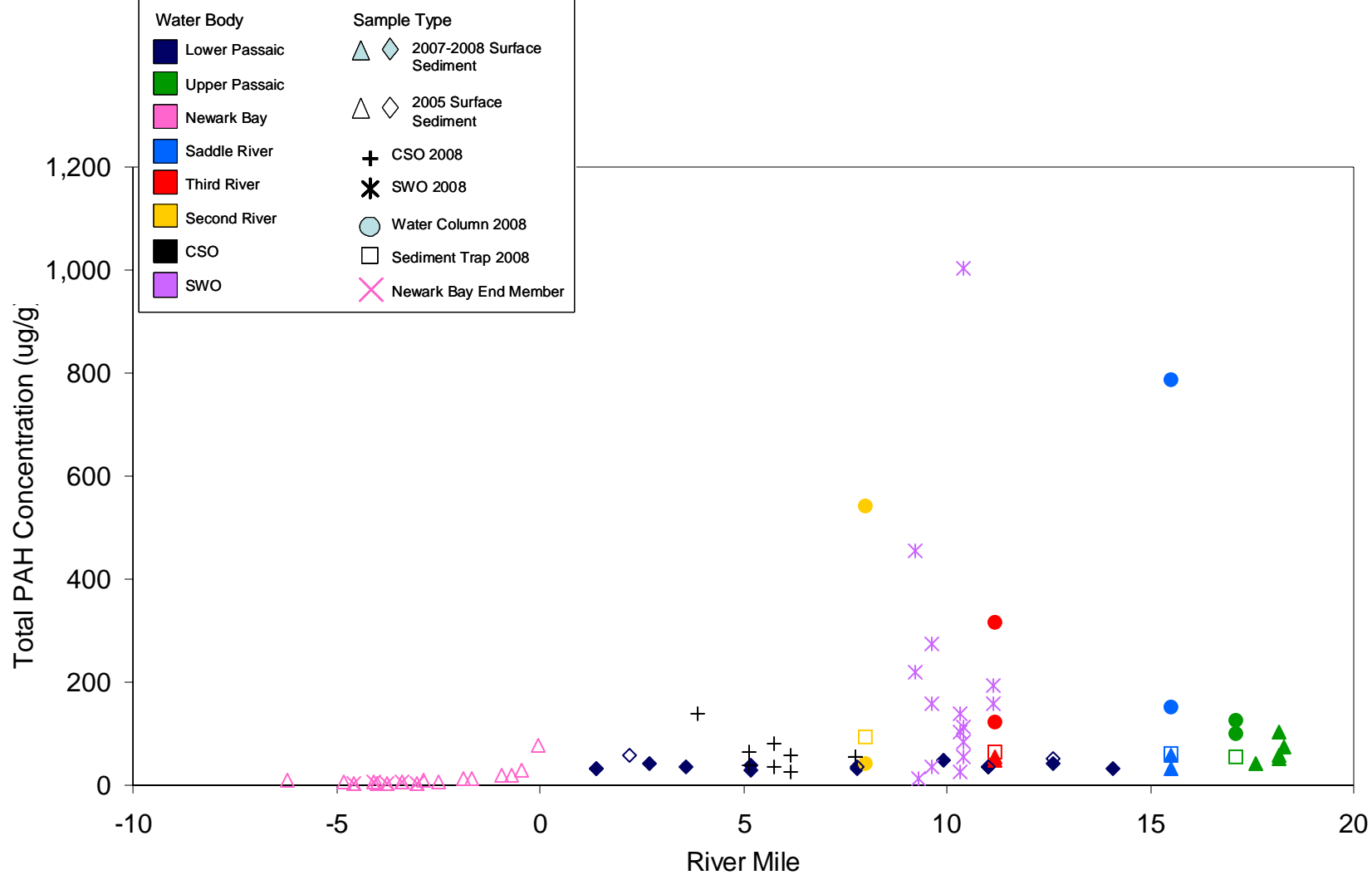


2,3,7,8-TCDD Concentration versus River Mile

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 7-1

September 2008

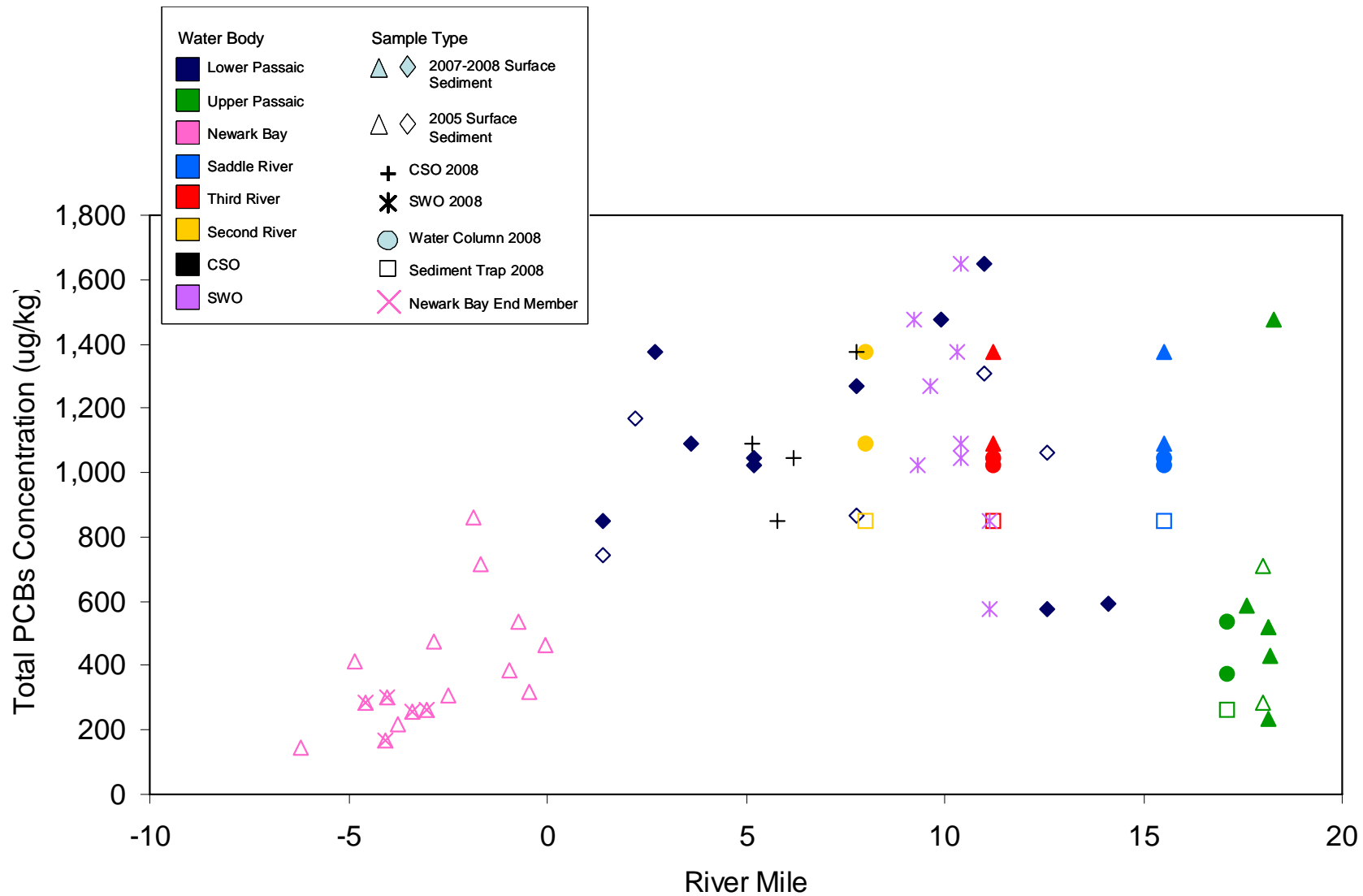


Total PAH Concentration versus River Mile

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 7-2

September 2008

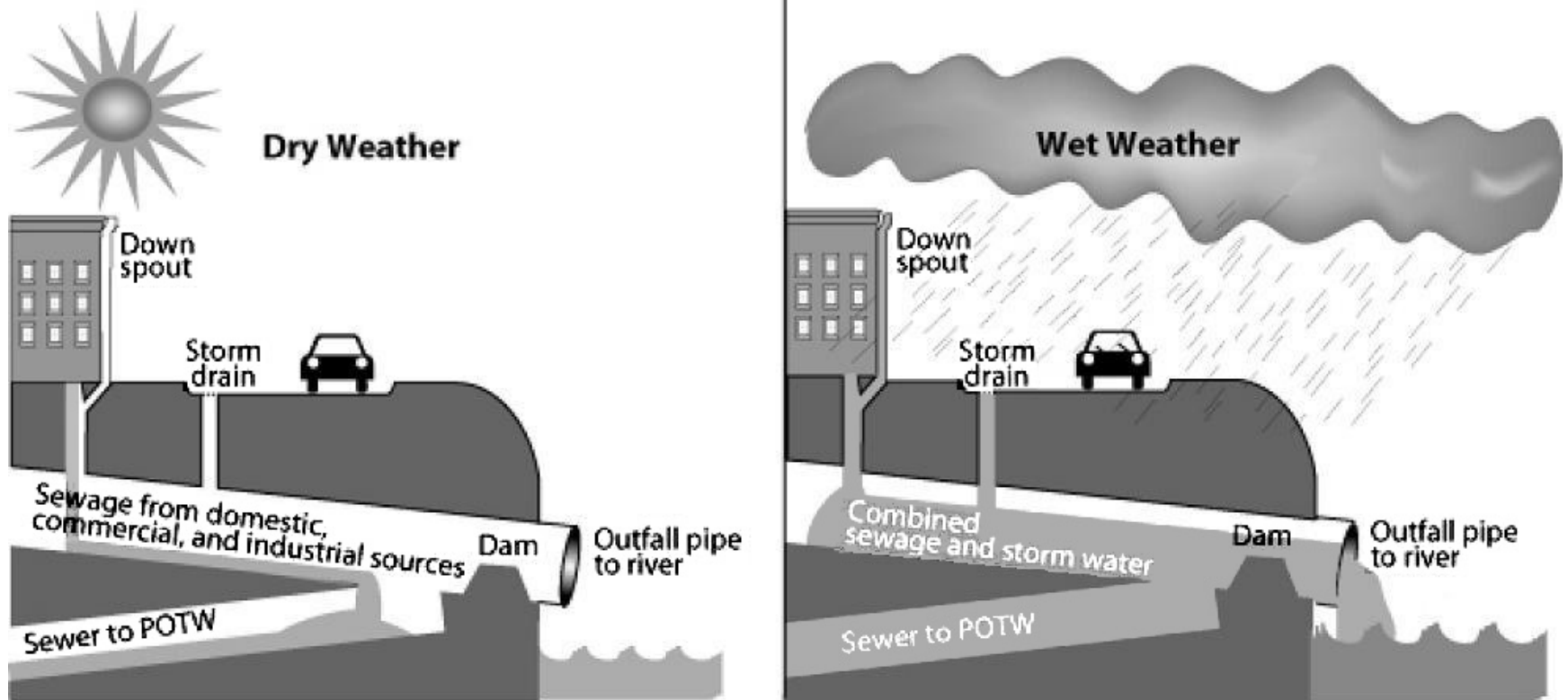


Total PCBs Concentration versus River Mile

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 7-3

September 2008



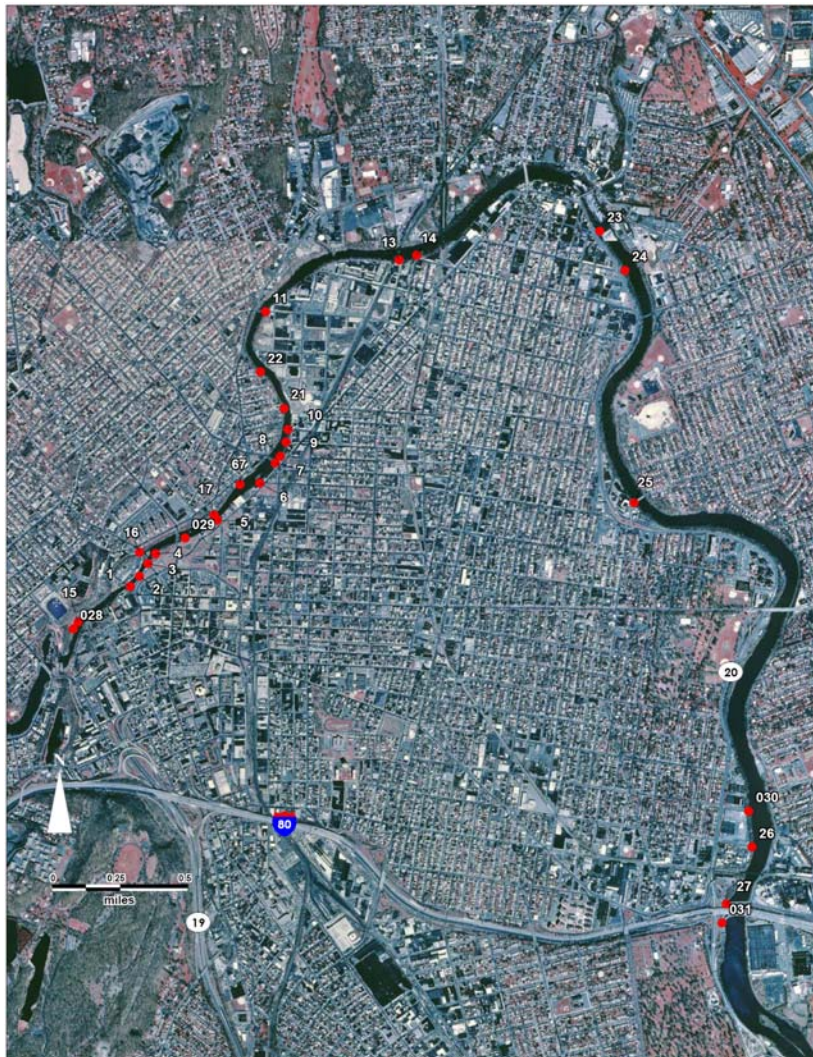
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. August 2004



Illustration of a Combined Sewer System

Figure 8-1

April 2008



Paterson Area Outfalls



Newark Area Outfalls

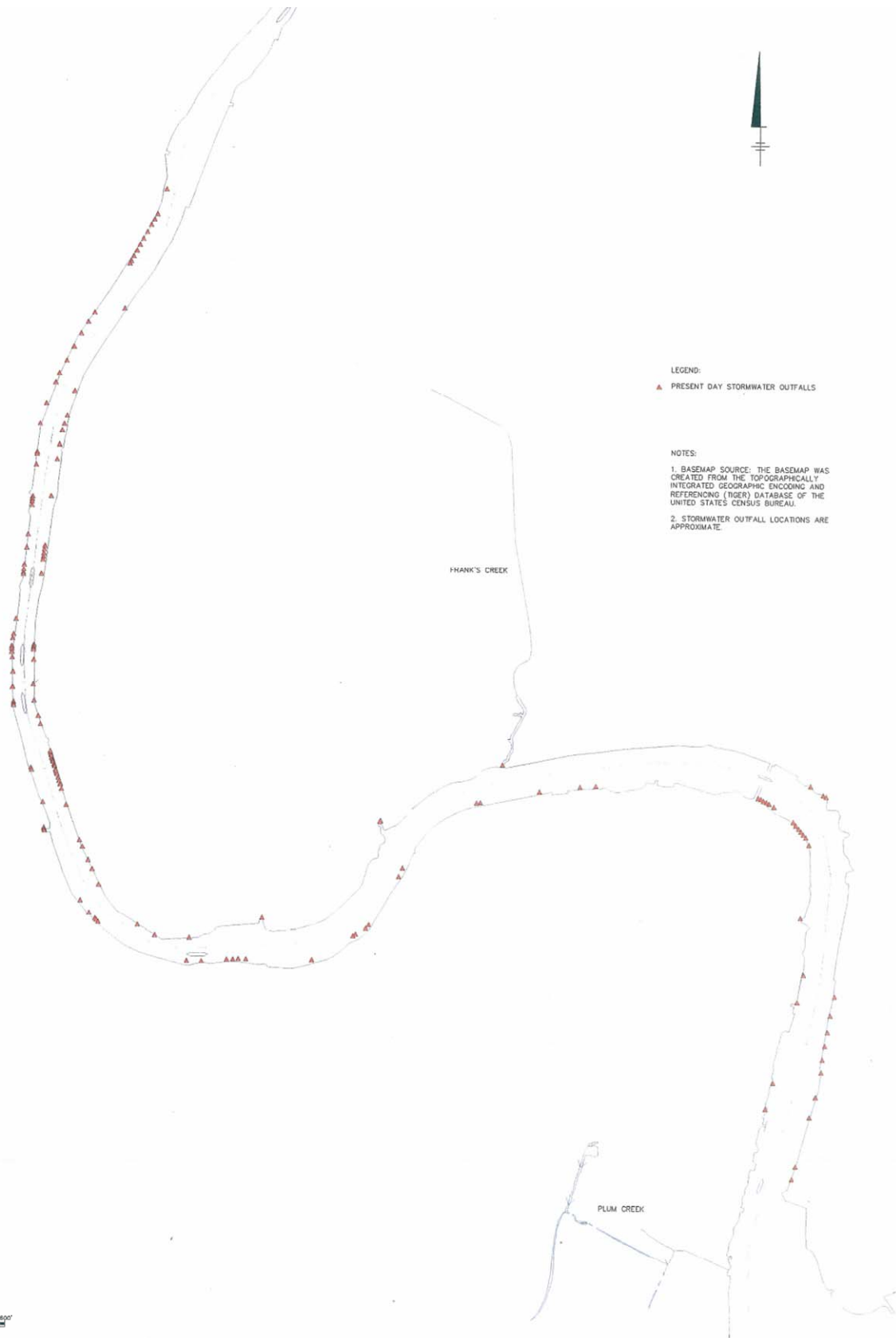


Study Area CSO Locations

Figure 8-2

April 2008

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project



Study Area SWO Locations

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-3

September 2008



CSO Locations for the 2007-2008 Sampling and 2001-2004 CARP Program
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8 - 4a

September 2008

S:\Projects\PASSAIC\MapDocuments\455-3001-CERCLA\CSOs_SWO_Maps.mxd



**CSO Locations for the 2007-2008 Sampling
and 2001-2004 CARP Program**
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8 - 4b

September 2008





Legend

- SWO Discharges: EPA 2007-2008 Empirical Mass Balance Evaluation Sampling Program
- SWO Discharges: 2001-2004 CARP Dataset
- Lower Passaic River Centerline (1/10-Mile River Segments)
- Shoreline as defined by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

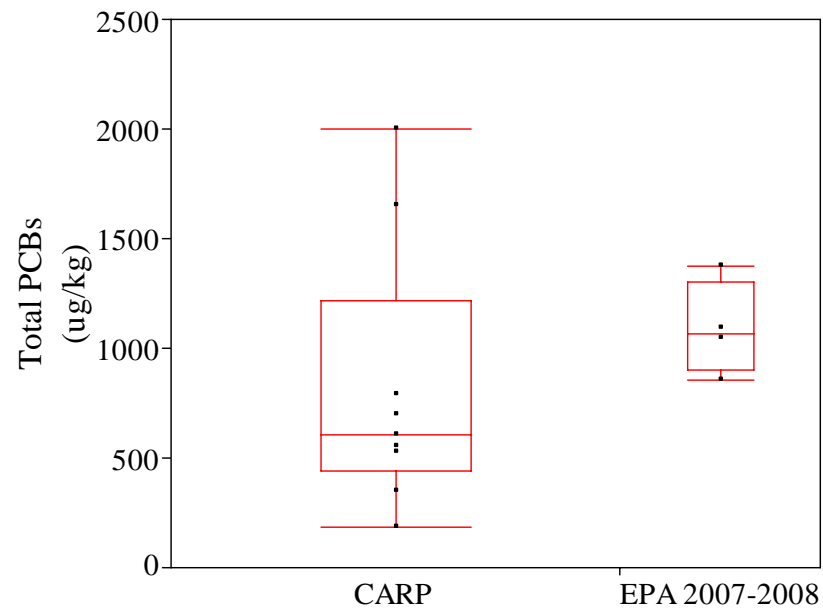
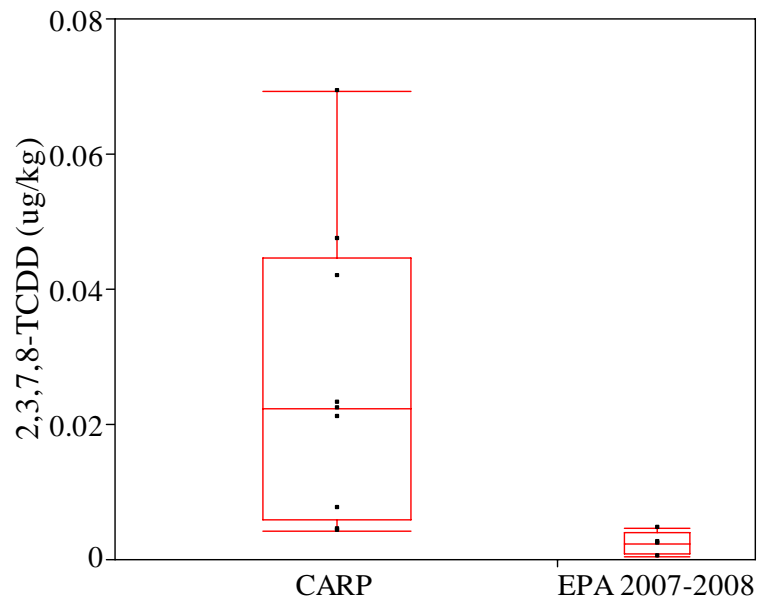
SWO Locations for the 2007-2008 Sampling and 2001-2004 CARP Program
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8 - 5a

September 2008



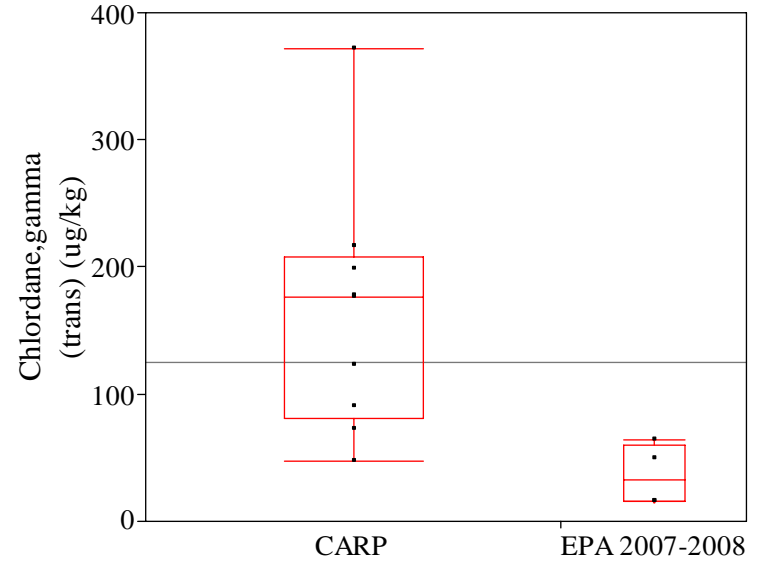
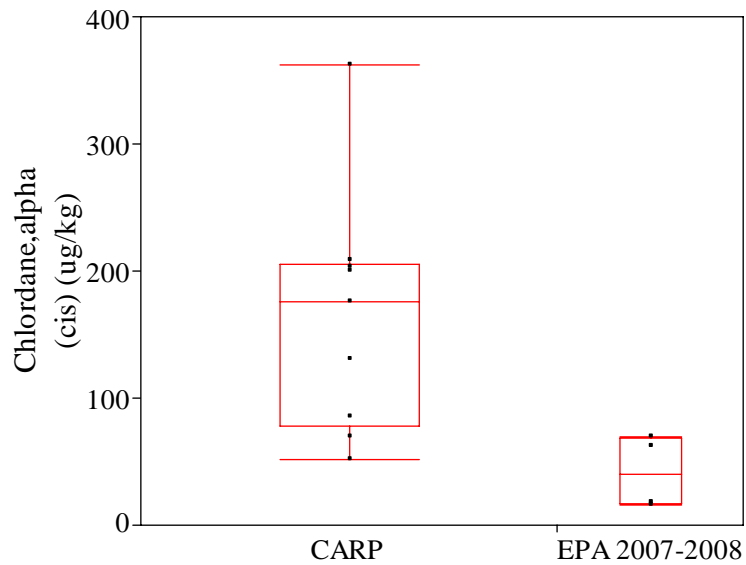
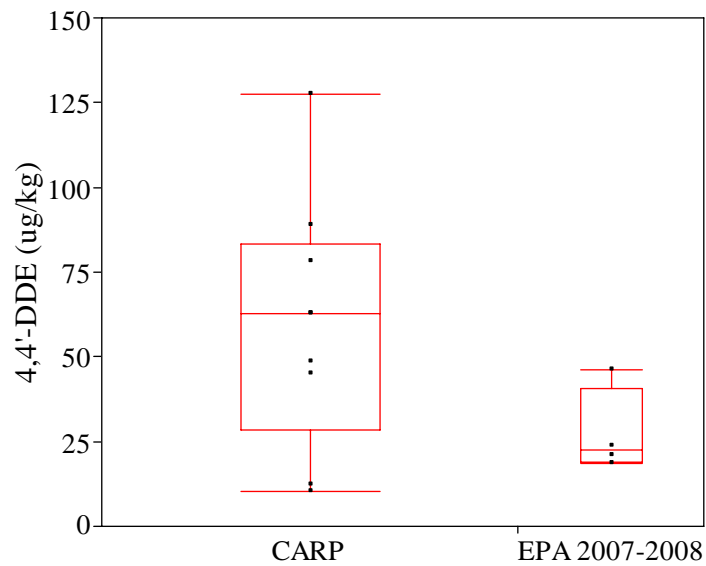
SWO Locations for the 2007-2008 Sampling and 2001-2004 CARP Program
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project



CSO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data
2,3,7,8-TCDD and Total PCBs
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-6a

April 2008

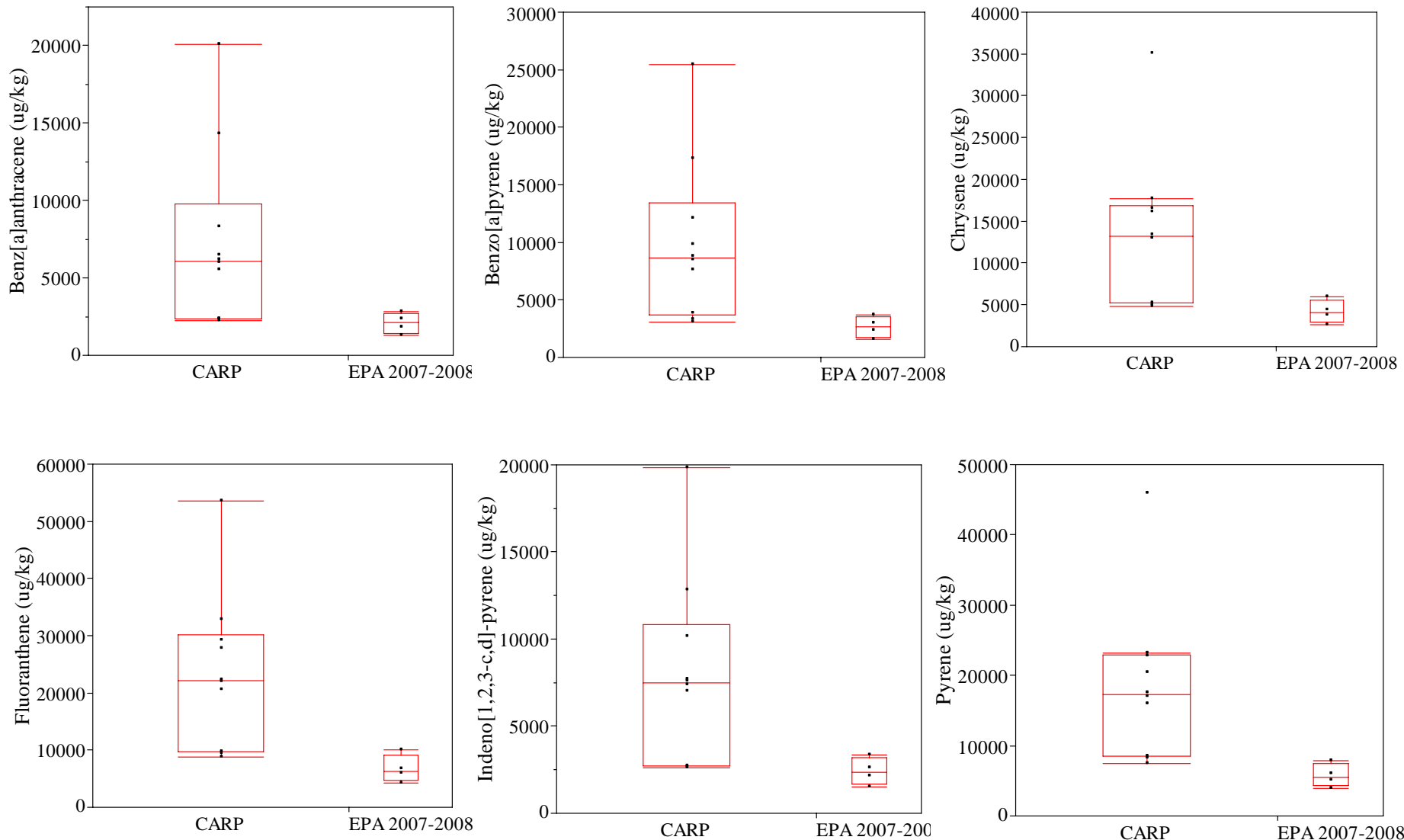


CSO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data
Pesticides

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-6b

April 2008

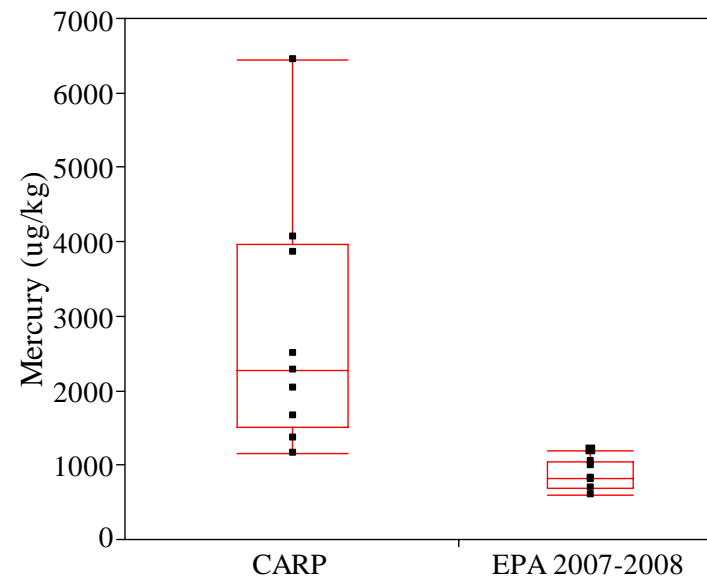
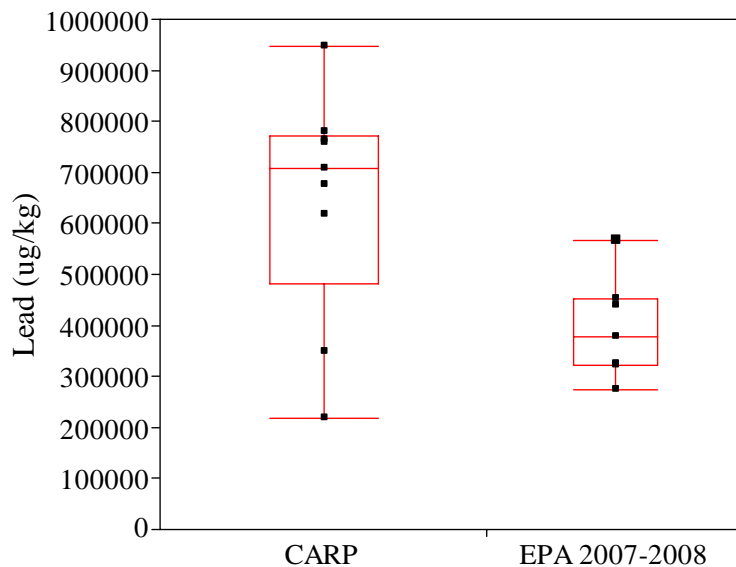
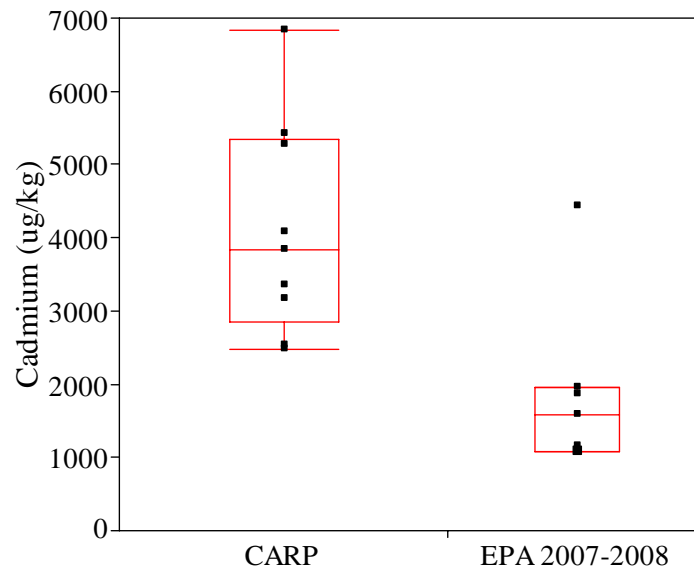


CSO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data PAHs

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-6c

April 2008

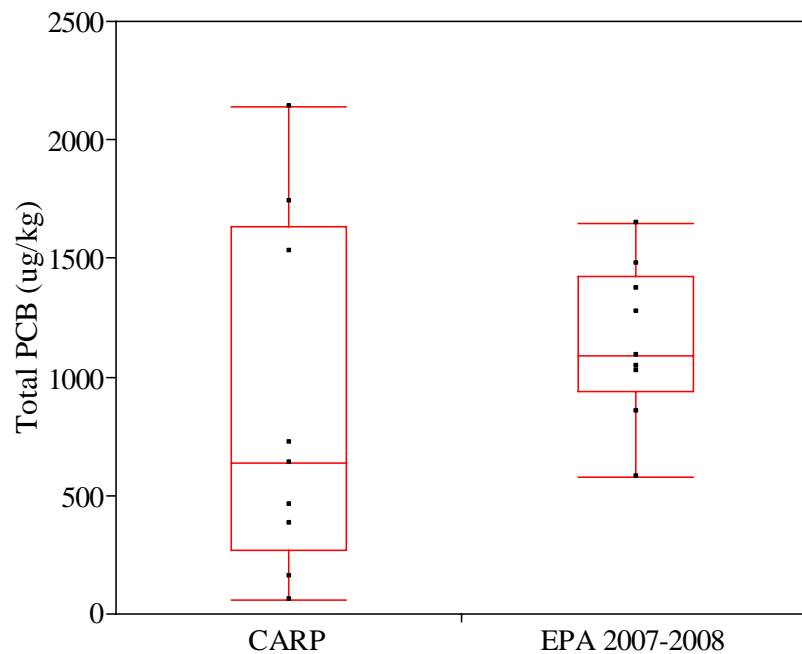
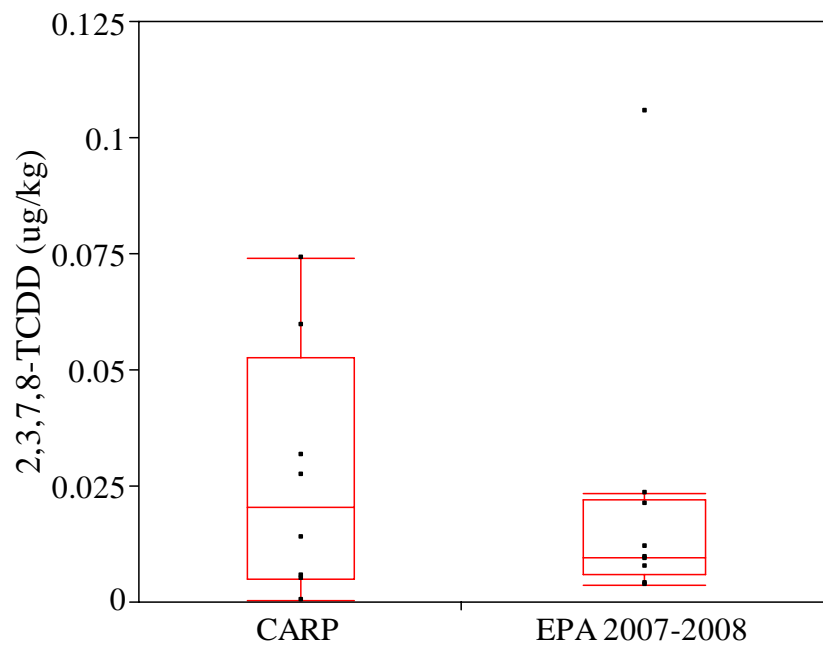


CSO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data Metals

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-6d

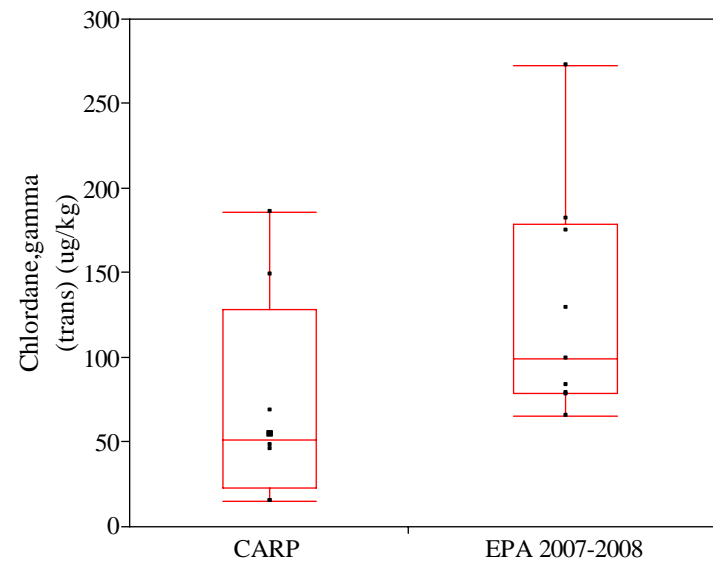
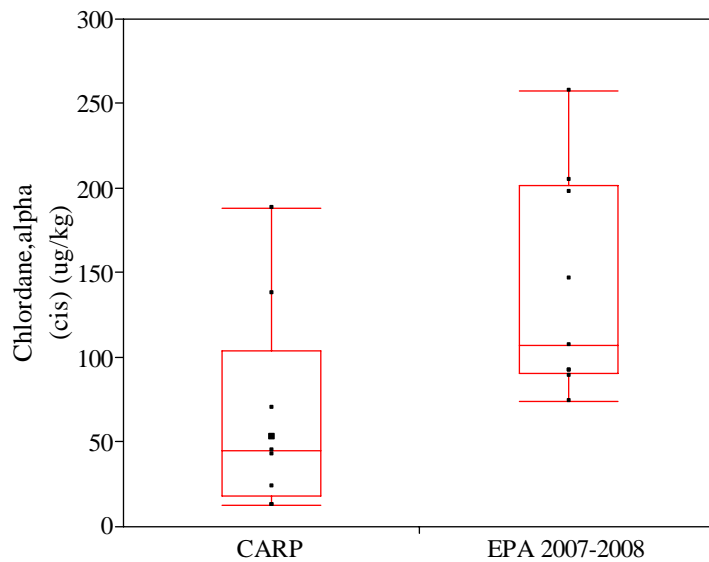
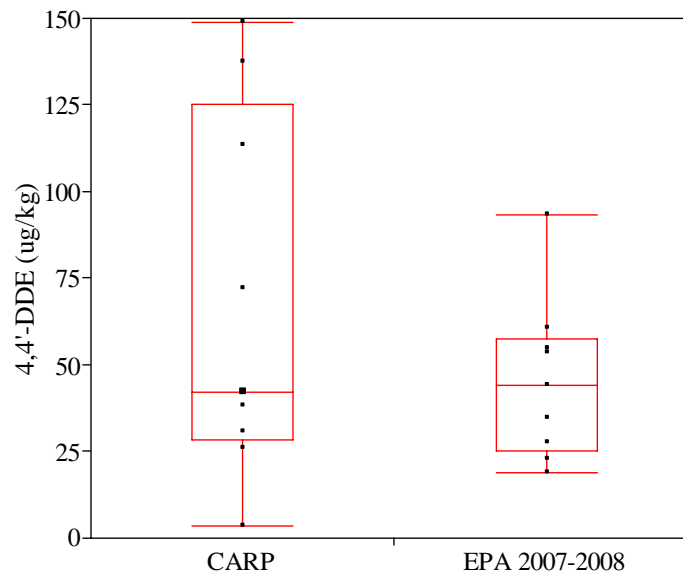
April 2008



SWO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data
2,3,7,8-TCDD and Total PCBs
Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-7a

April 2008

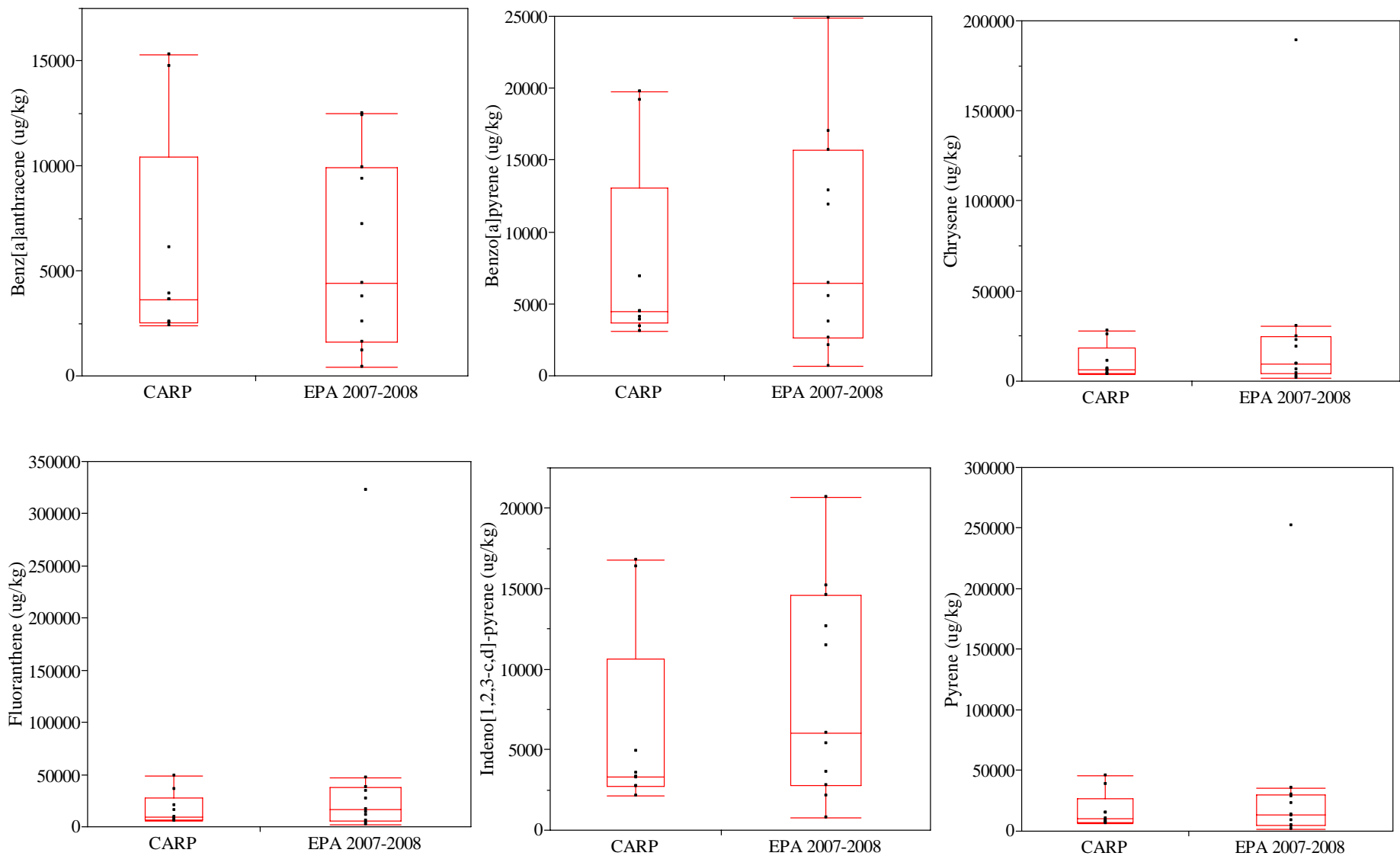


SWO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data Pesticides

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-7b

April 2008

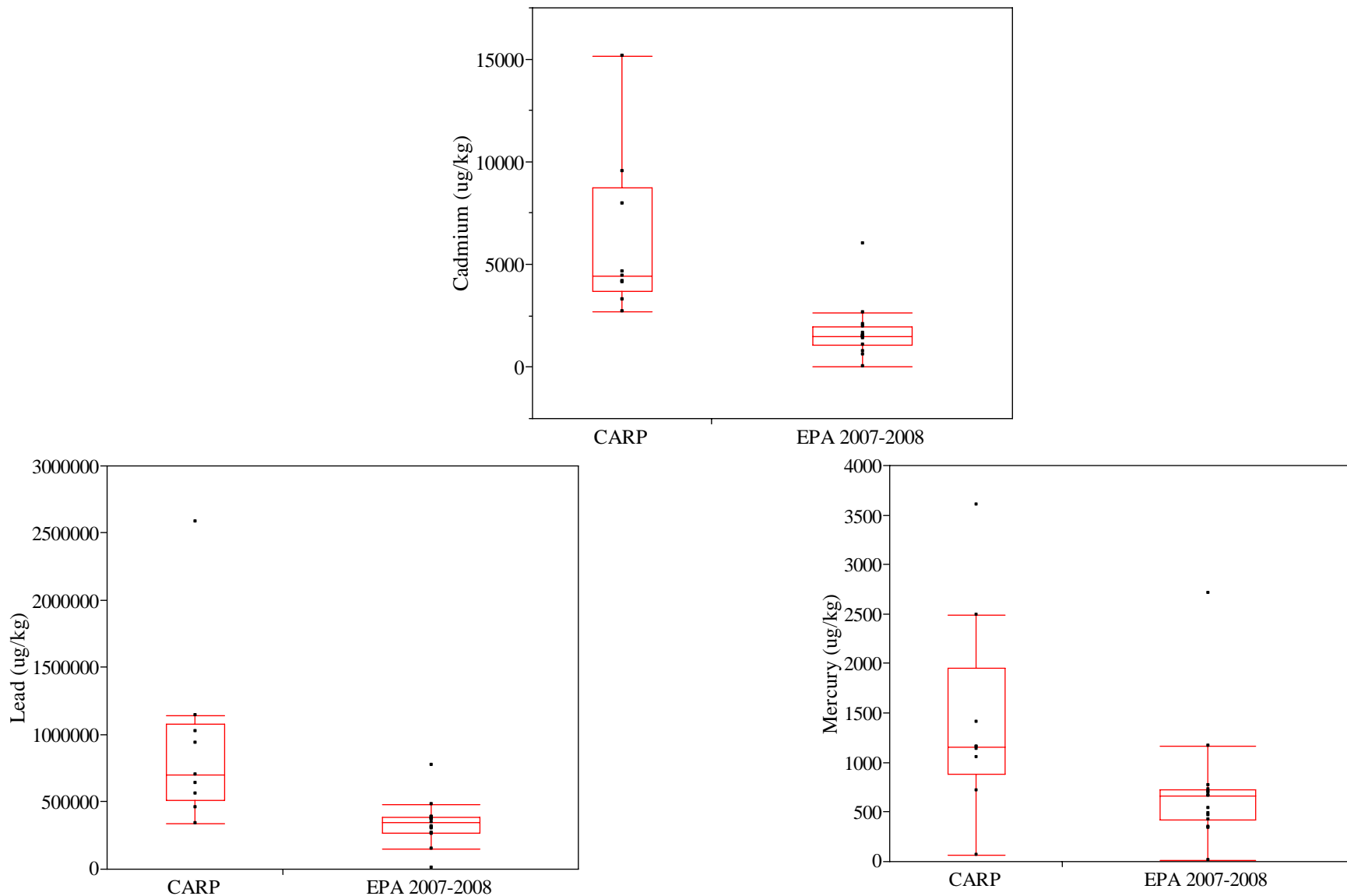


SWO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data PAHs

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-7c

April 2008

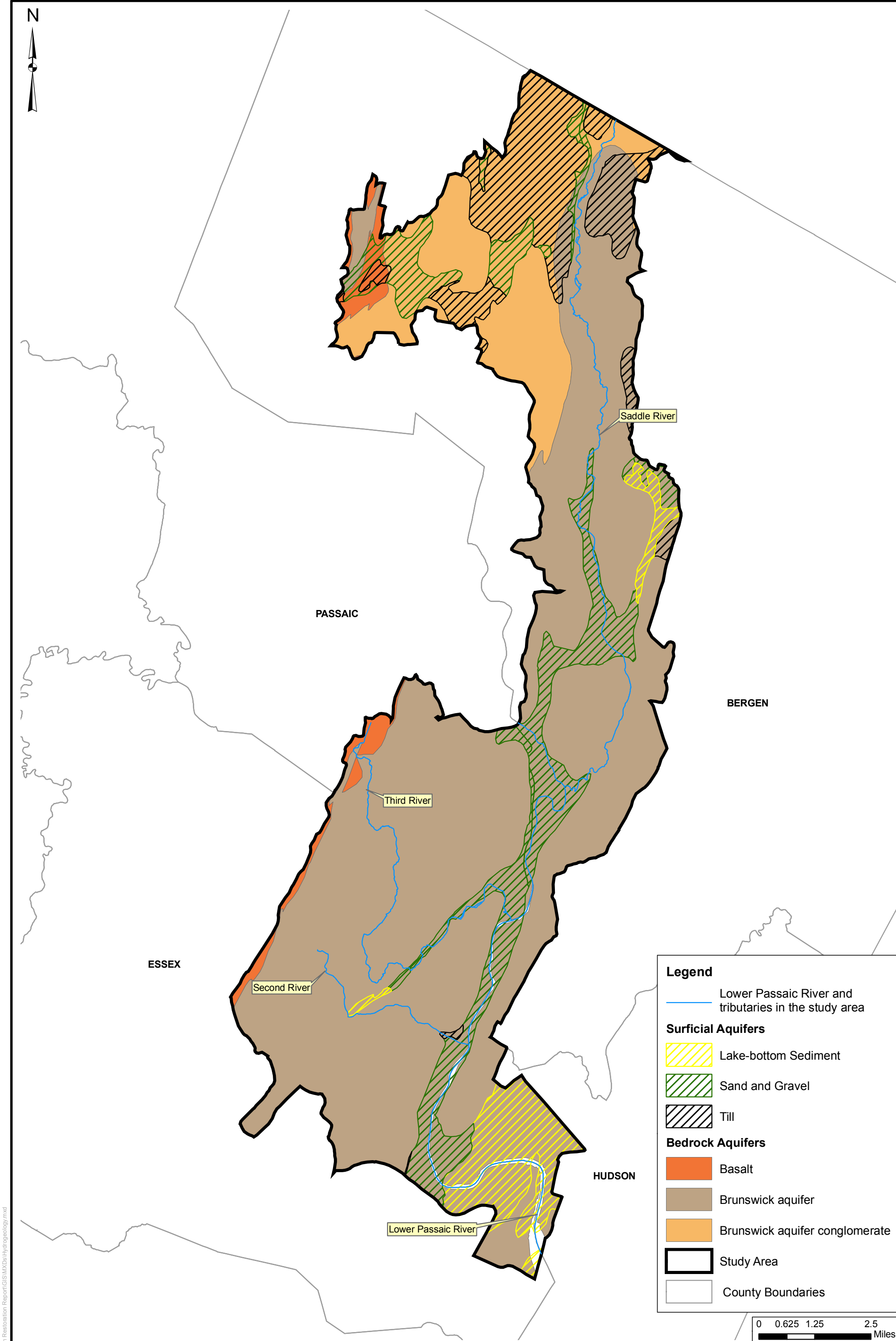


SWO Comparison between CARP and EPA 2007-2008 Data Metals

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 8-7d

April 2008



G:\3473008\Focused Ecosystem Restoration Report\GIS\MXDs\Hydrogeology.mxd



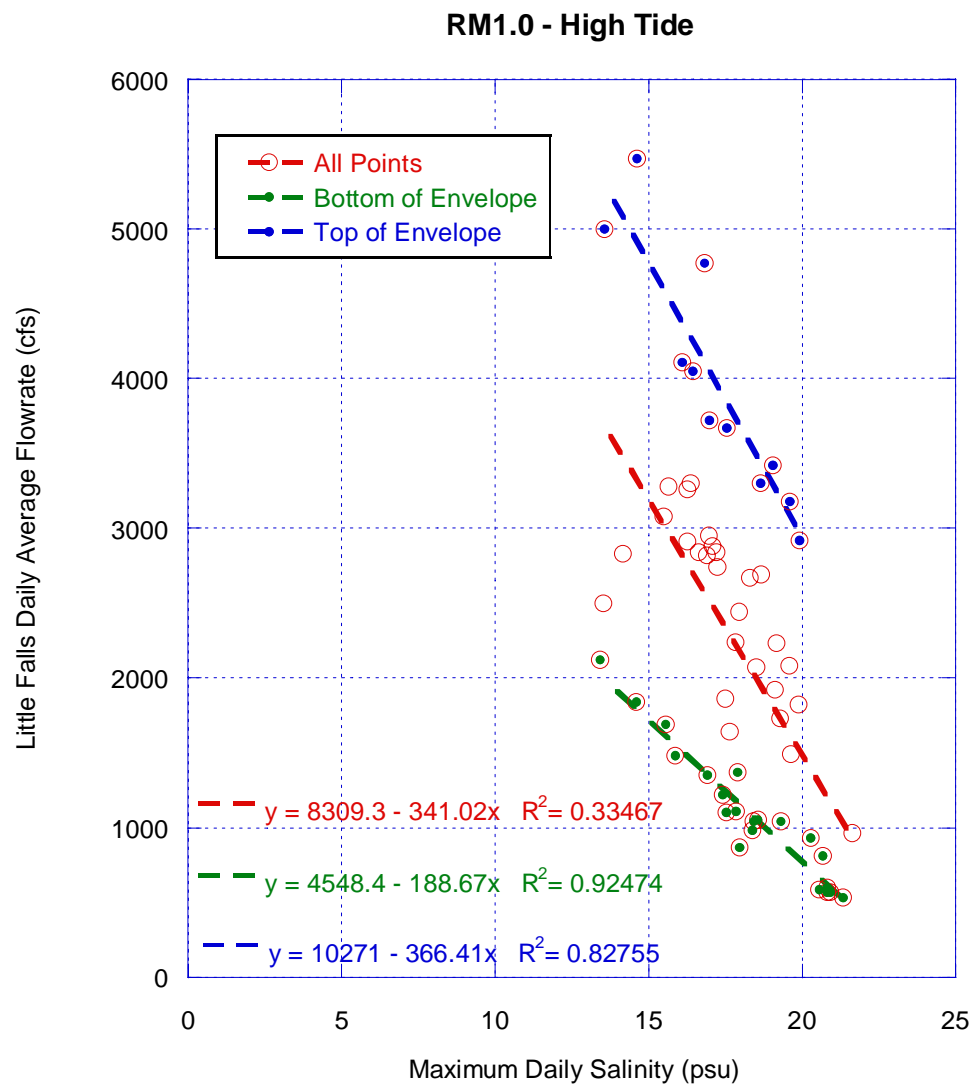
Existing Hydrogeology

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Data Sources:
Aquifers, NJGS, 1999

Figure 9-1

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 1.0. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 2.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 1.0 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 8100 cfs. Because of the scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 4500 and 10000 cfs. The quality of this data is estimated to be "D" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "D" rating is given for the lack of points with a salinity less than 0.5 psu and for the scatter in the data.

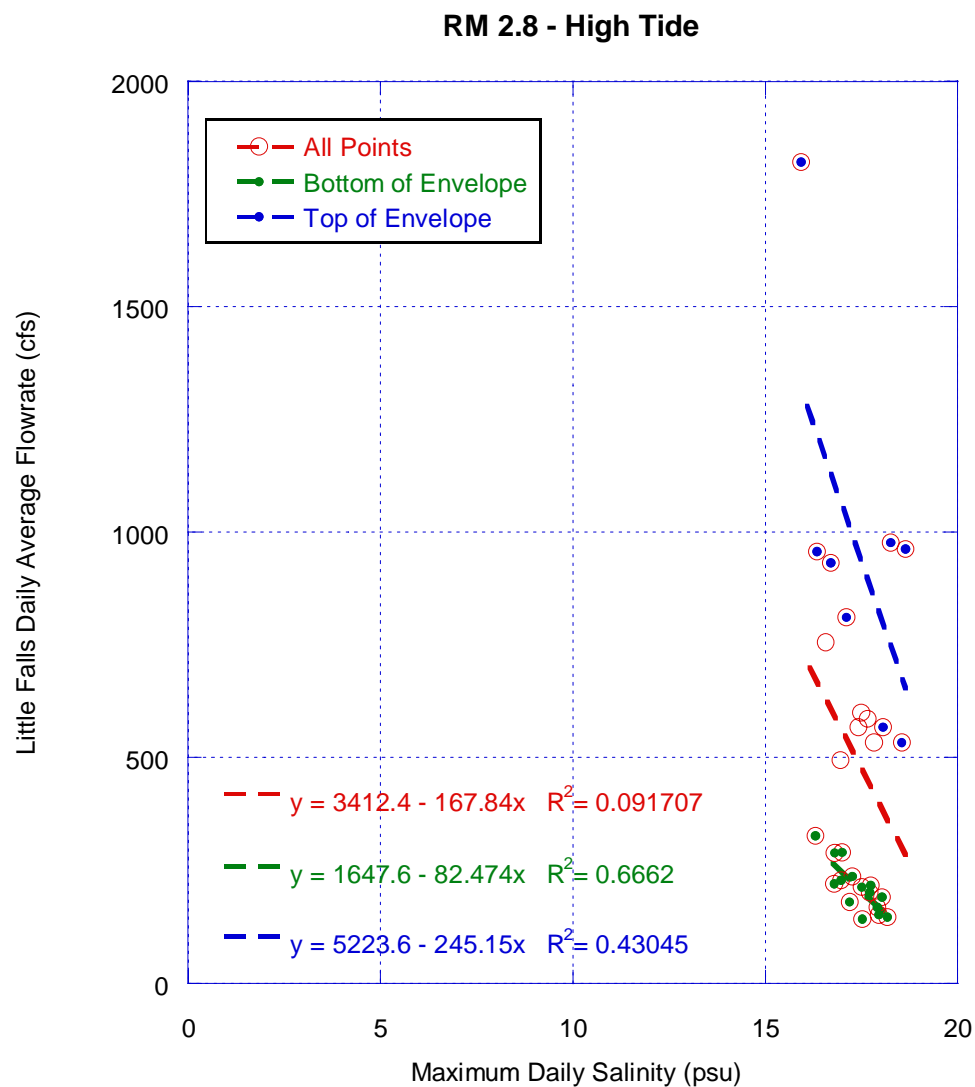


River Mile 1.0 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-1

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 2.8. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 4.1 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 1.0 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 2.8 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 3300 cfs. Because of the scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 1600 and 5100 cfs. The quality of this data is estimated to be "F" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "F" rating is given for the lack of points with a salinity less than 0.5 psu and for the scatter in the data.



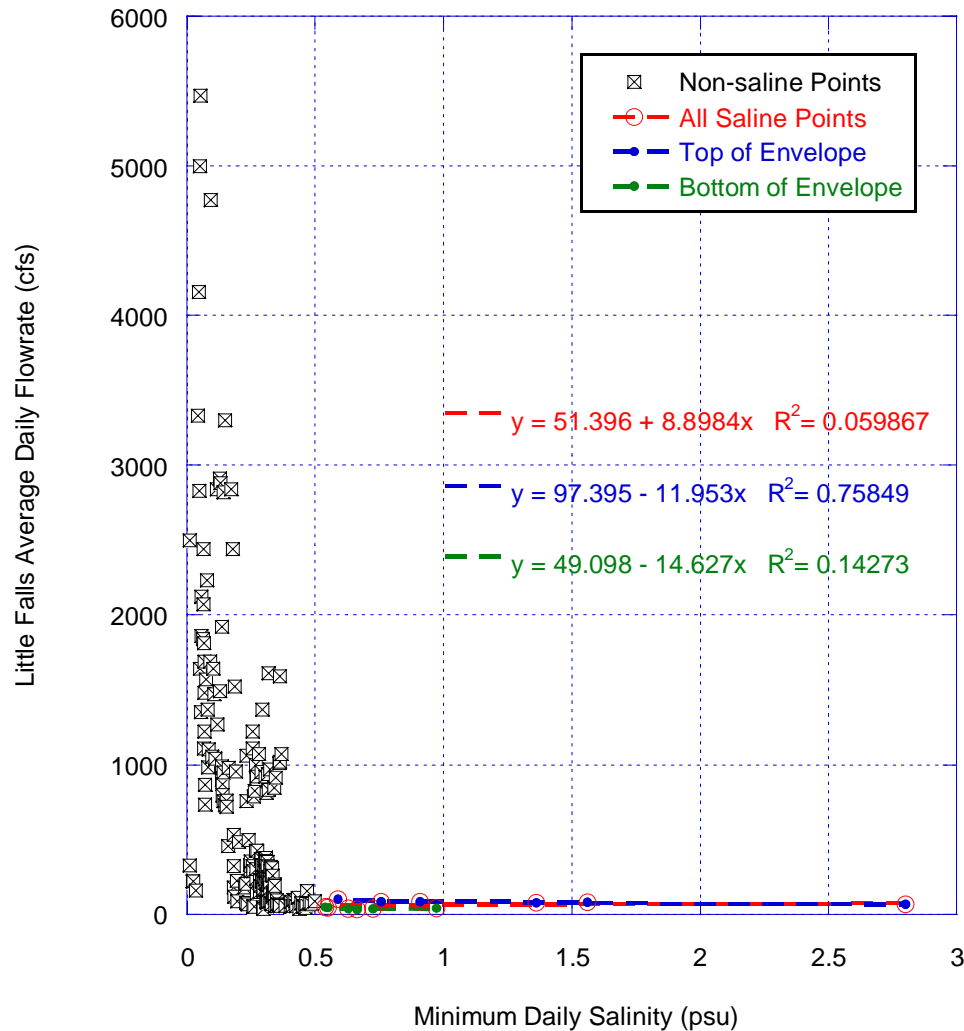
River Mile 2.8 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-2

September 2008

RM9.8 - Low Tide



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 4.1. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 5.3 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 2.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 4.1 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 5300 cfs. Because of the scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 3600 and 7700 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "B" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "B" rating is given for having points with salinities both above and below 0.5 psu.

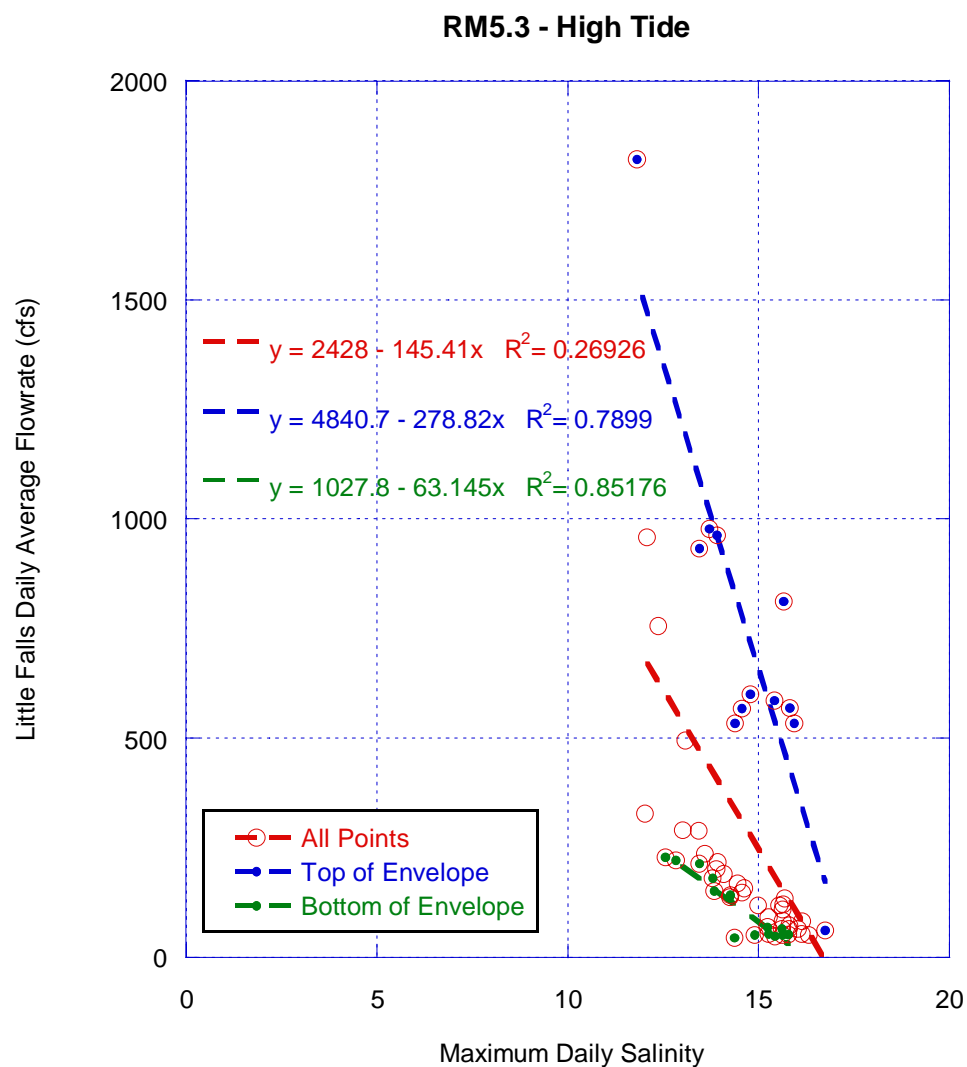


River Mile 4.1 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-3

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 5.3. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 6.7 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 4.1 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 5.3 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 2400 cfs. Because of the scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 1000 and 4700 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "D" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "D" rating is given for the lack of points having salinity less than 0.5 psu and for scatter in the data.

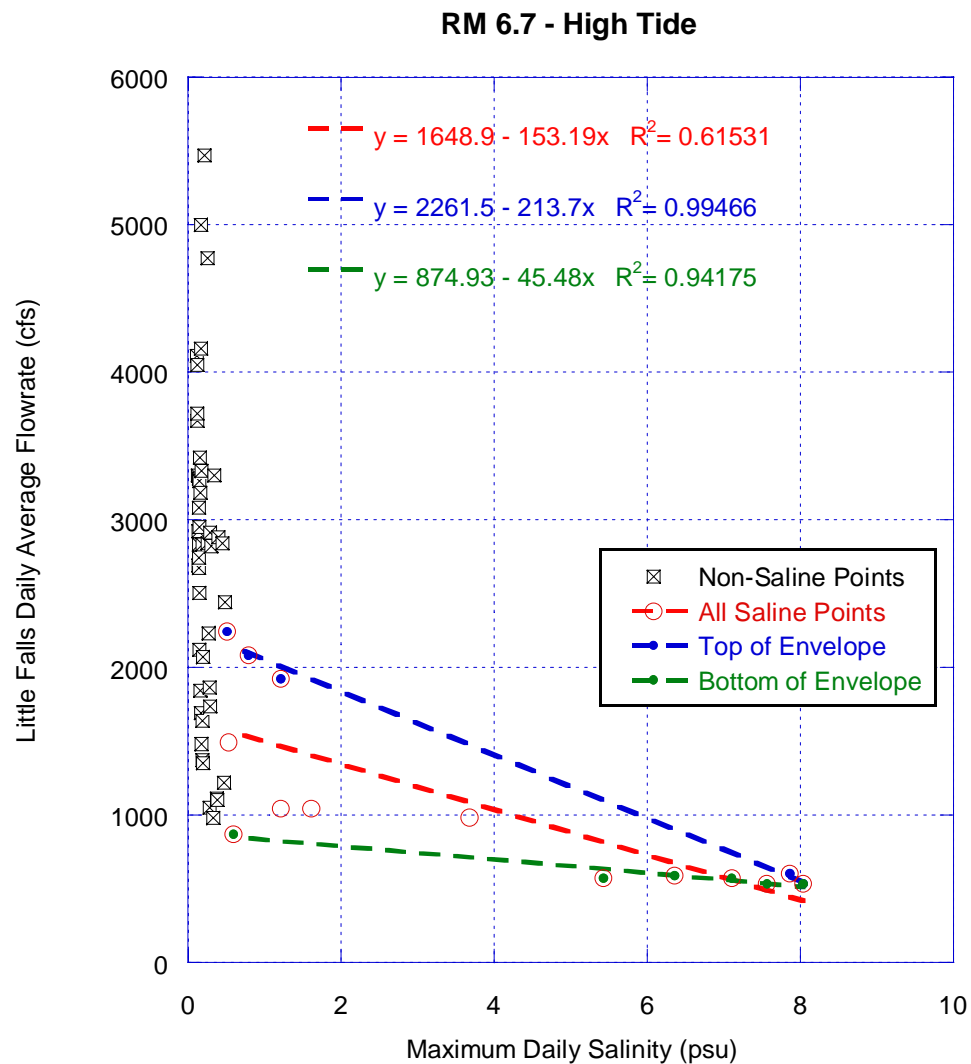


River Mile 5.3 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-4

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 6.7. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 8.0 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 5.3 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 6.7 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 1600 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 900 and 2200 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "B" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "B" rating is given for having few points with salinity greater than 0.5 psu and for the scatter in the data.

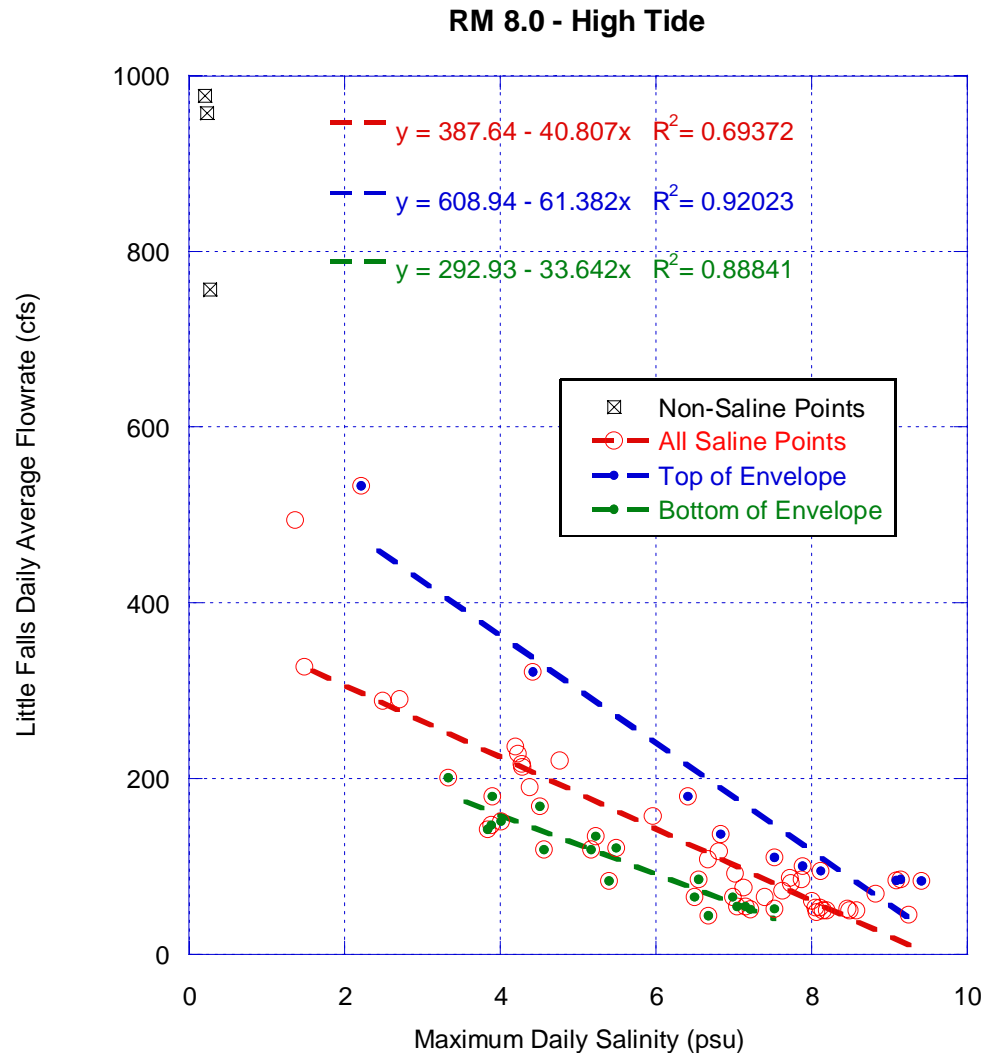


River Mile 6.7 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-5

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 8.0. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had higher salinity than that measured at RM 6.7 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 8.0 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 370 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 280 and 580 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "C" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "C" rating is given for having few points with salinity less than 0.5 psu.



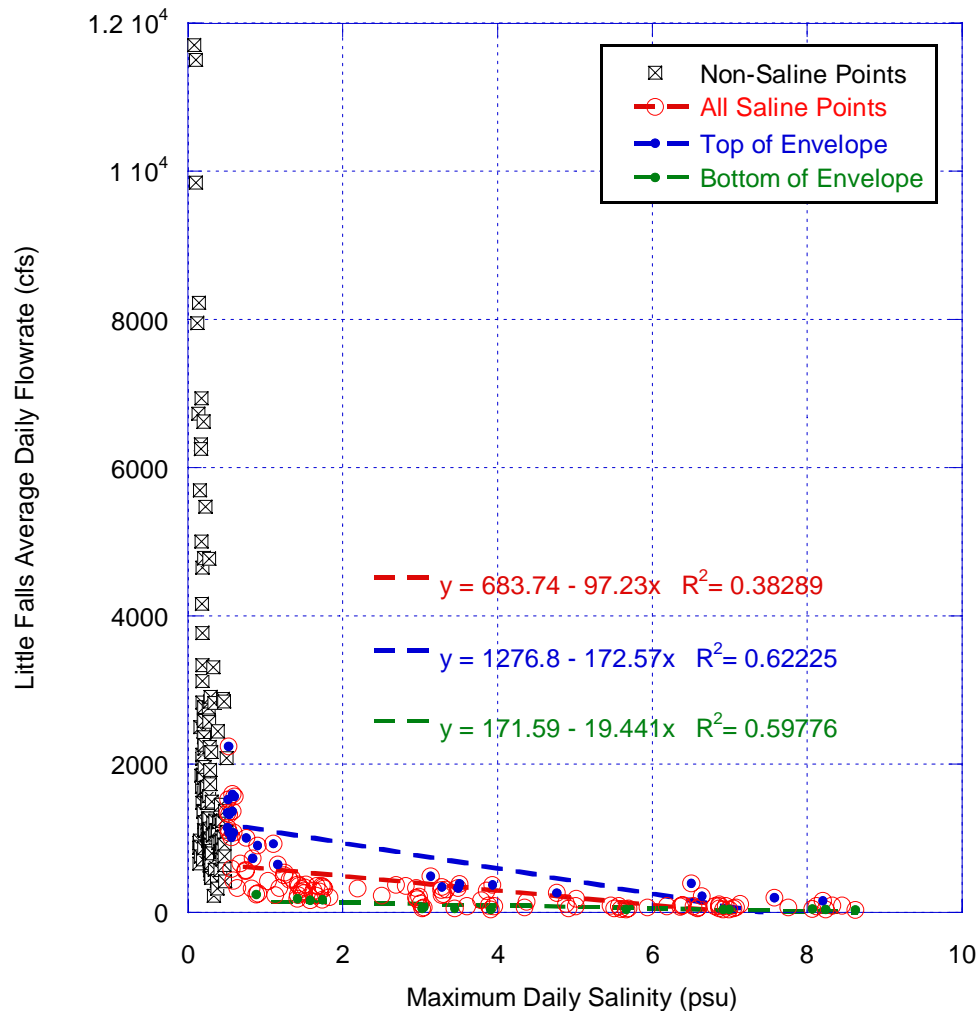
River Mile 8.0 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-6

September 2008

RM8.6 - High Tide



Notes

These points are from the Pirnie dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 8.6. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 9.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 8.6 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 640 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 160 and 1200 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having many points with salinities above and below 0.5 psu and for lack of significant scatter in the data.



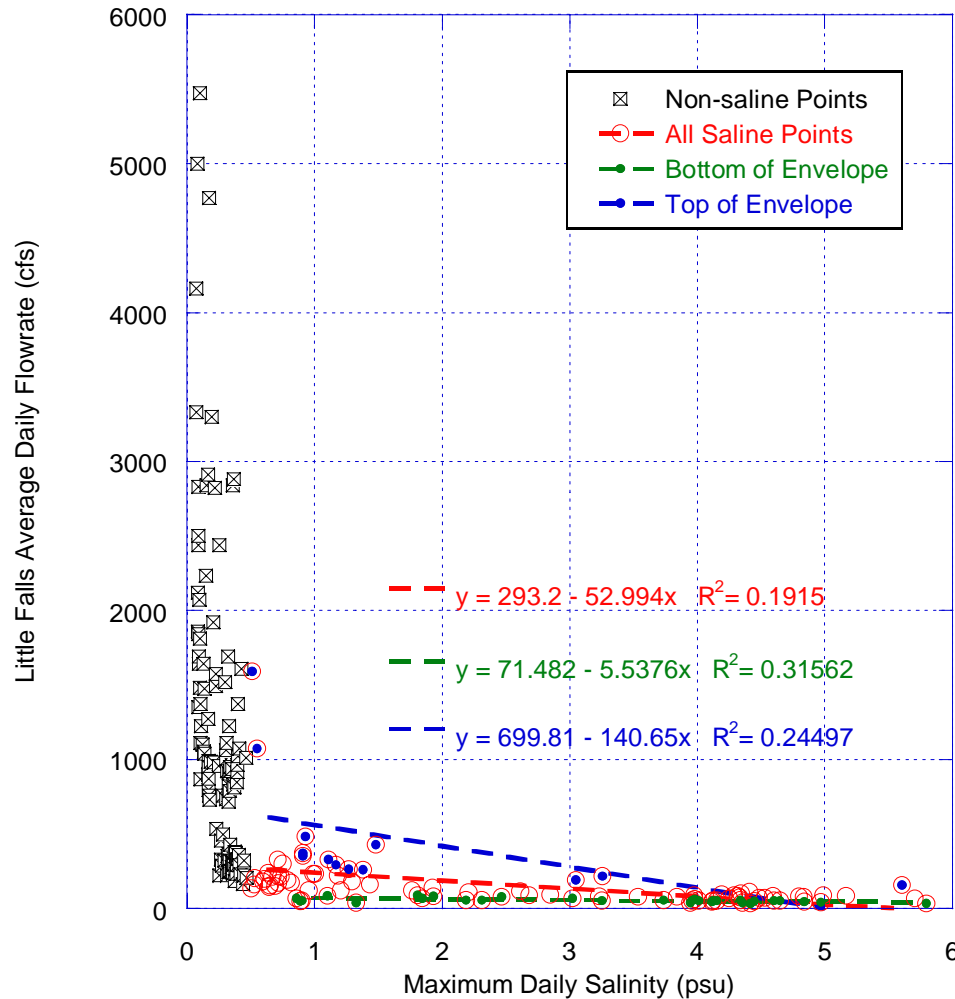
River Mile 8.6 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-7

September 2008

RM9.8 - High Tide



Notes

These points are from the Pirnie dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 9.8. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had higher salinity than that measured at RM 8.6 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 9.8 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 270 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 70 and 630 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having many points with salinities above and below 0.5 psu.



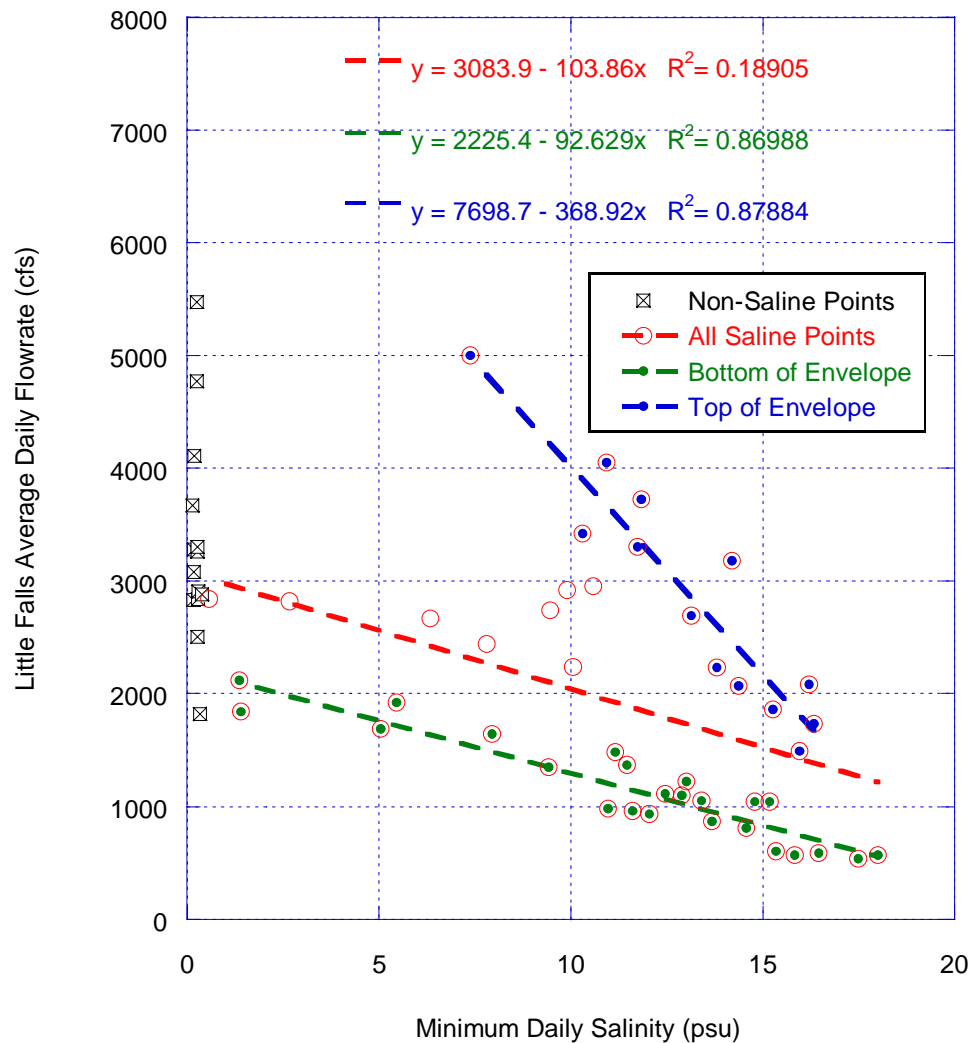
River Mile 9.8 Maximum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-8

September 2008

RM1.0 - Low Tide



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 1.0. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 2.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 1.0 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 3000 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 2200 and 7500 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "B" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "B" rating is for scatter in the data.

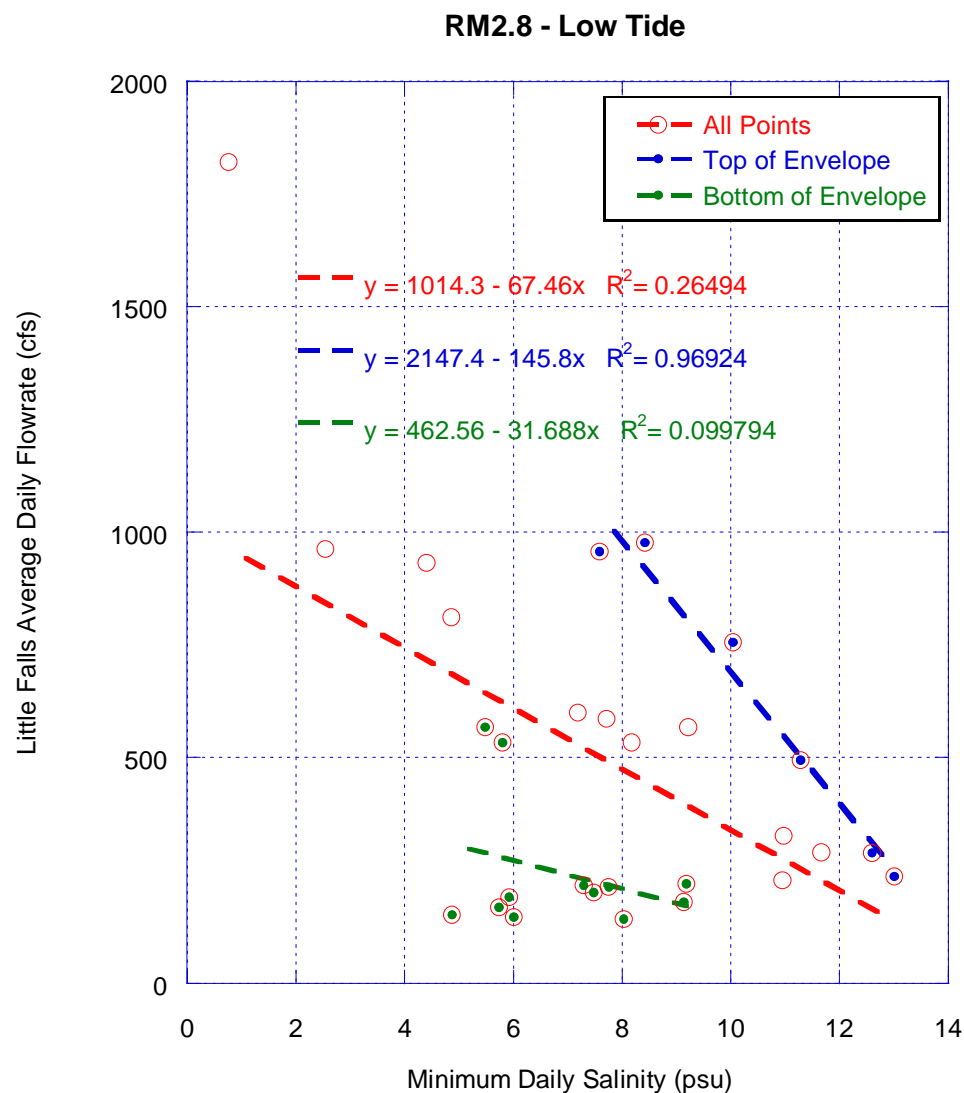


River Mile 1.0 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-9

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 2.8. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 4.1 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 1.0 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 2.8 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 980 cfs. Because of the scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 450 and 2100 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "C" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the beset data quality. The "C" rating is for scatter in the data and the lack of points with salinity less than 0.5 psu.



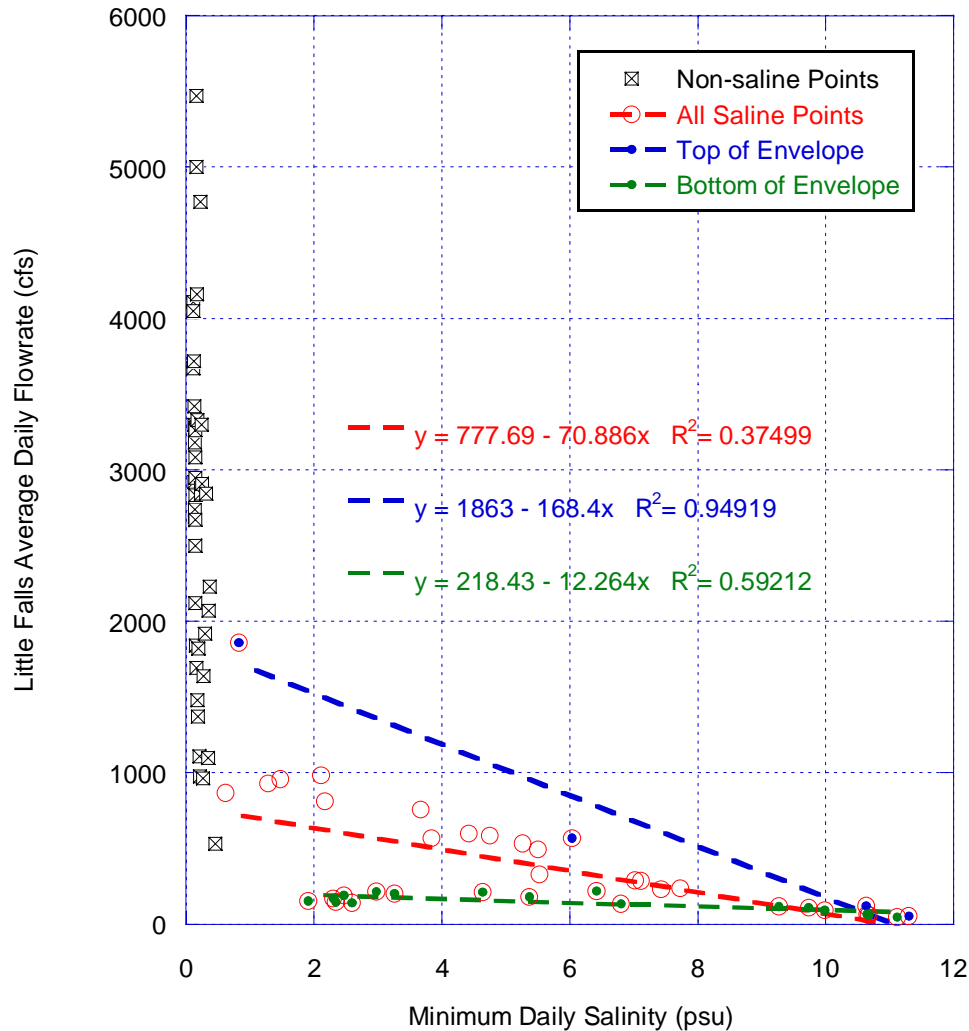
River Mile 2.8 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-10

September 2008

RM4.1 - Low Tide



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 4.1. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 5.3 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 2.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 4.1 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 740 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 210 and 1800 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having significant data points with salinities greater than and less than 0.5 psu.



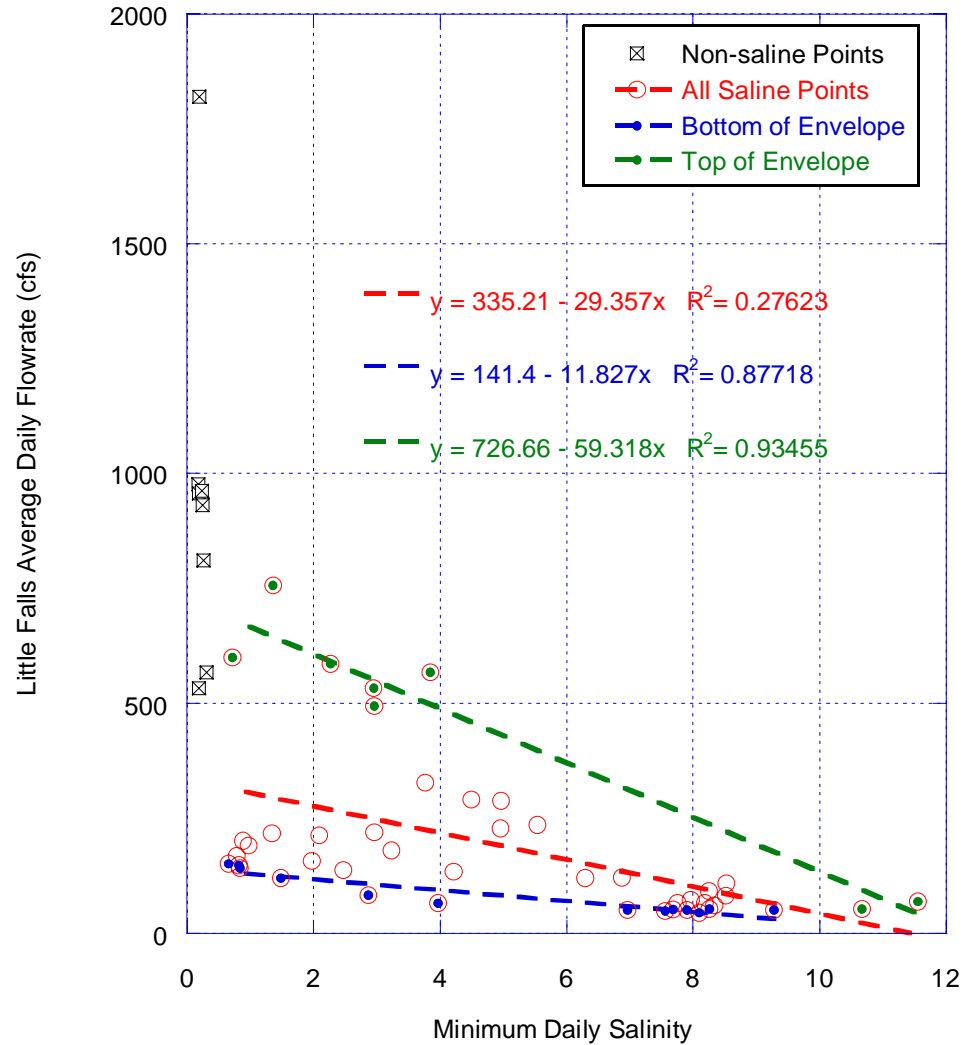
River Mile 4.1 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-11

September 2008

RM5.3- Low Tide



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 5.3. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 6.7 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 4.1 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 5.3 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 320 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 140 cfs and 700 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "C" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "C" rating is for having few points with salinity less than 0.5 psu and for scatter in the data.

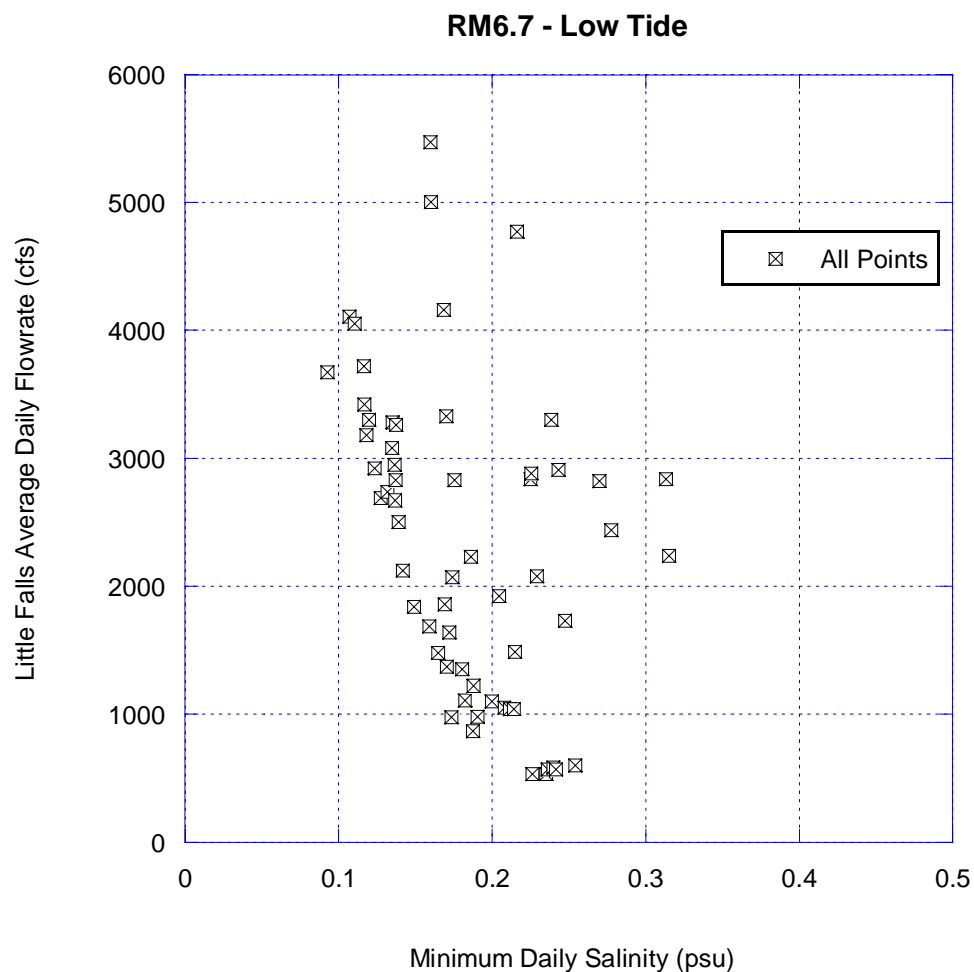


River Mile 5.3 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-12

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 6.7. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 8.0 or higher salinity than that measured at RM 5.3 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

As there are no points with salinity above 0.5 psu, no trend line was constructed. The flow rate which results in the movement of the low tide salt front to RM6.7 cannot be calculated from this data. It is estimated to be between 0 and 4000 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "F" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "F" rating is given for having no data points with salinity greater than 0.5 psu.

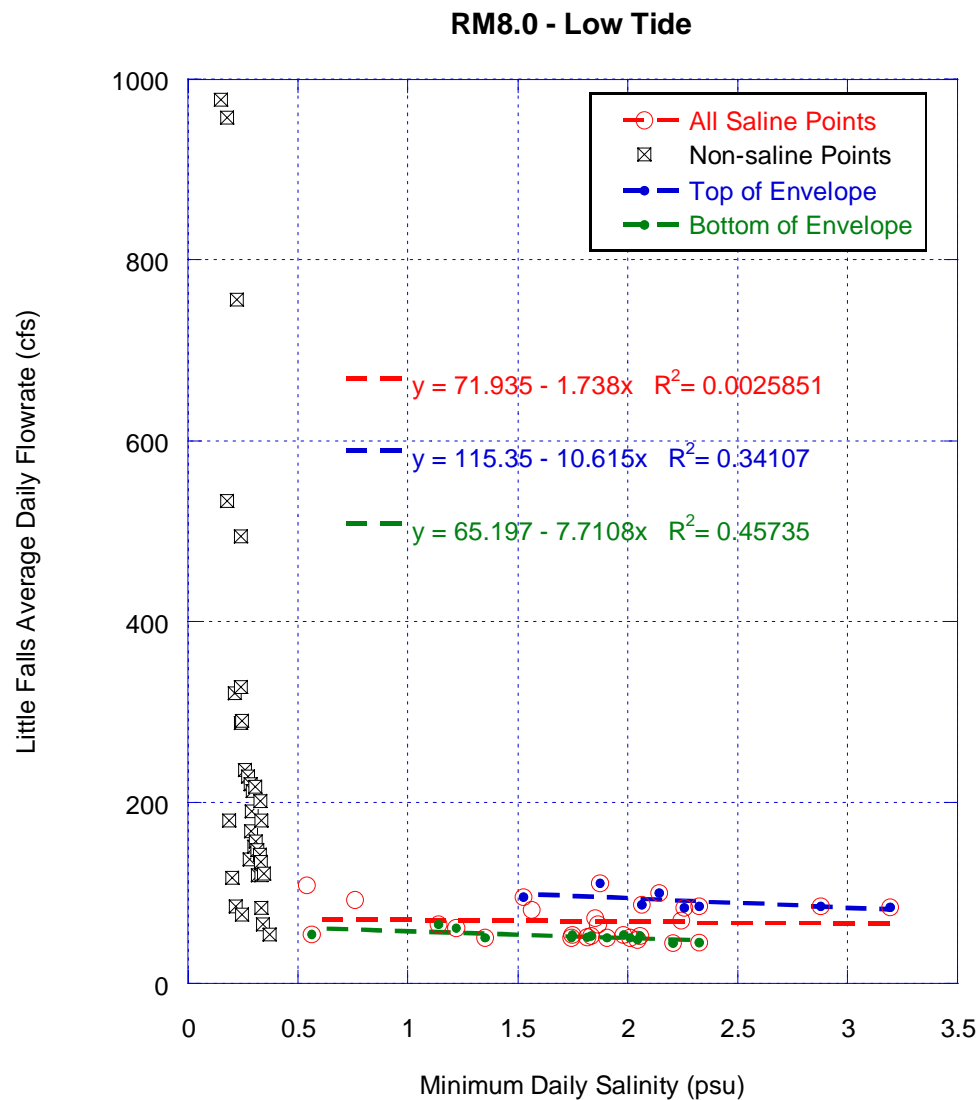


River Mile 6.7 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-13

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Rutgers dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 8.0. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had higher salinity than that measured at RM 6.7 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 8.0 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 70 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 60 and 110 cfs. The quality of the data is estimated to be "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having numerous points with salinity greater than and less than 0.5 psu and for the minimal scatter in the data.

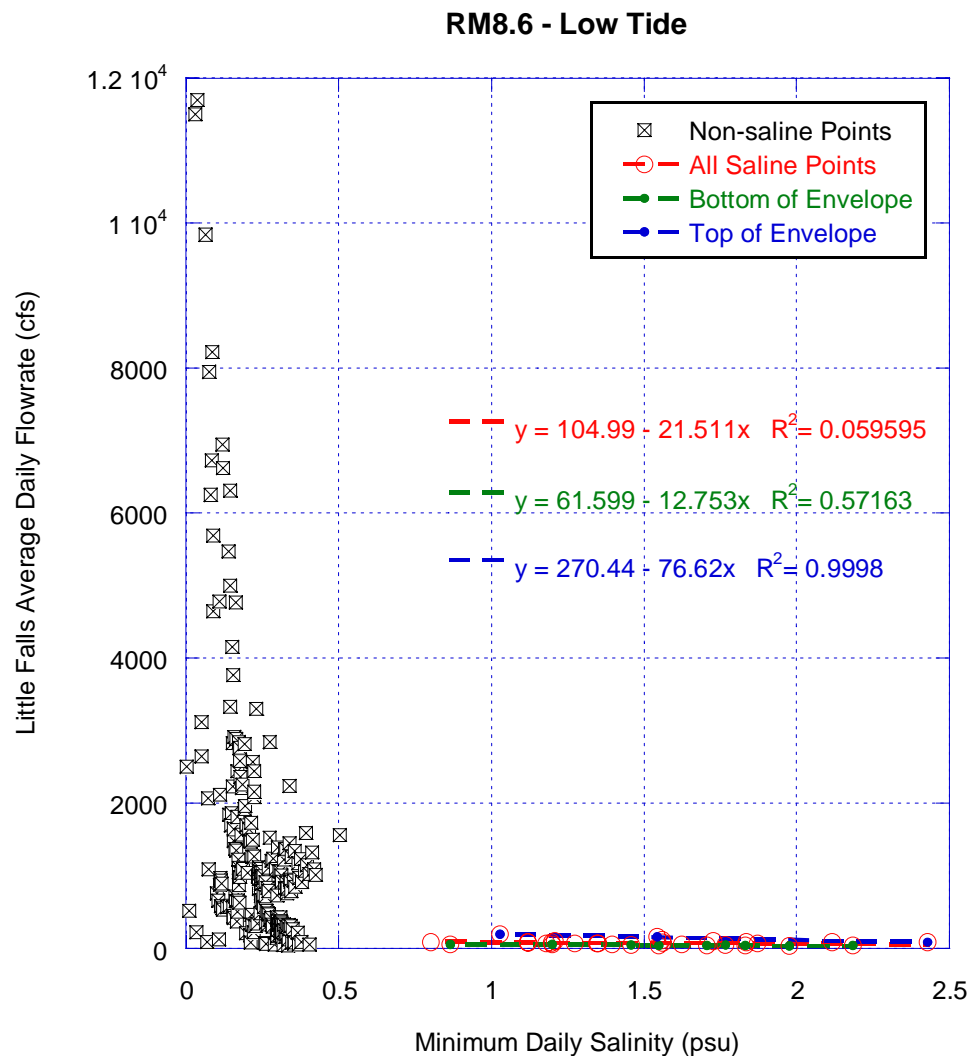


River Mile 8.0 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-14

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Pirnie dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 8.6. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had lower salinity than that measured at RM 9.8 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 8.6 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 90 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 60 and 230 cfs. The quality of the data is rated "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having numerous points with salinity greater than and less than 0.5 psu and for the minimal scatter in the data.

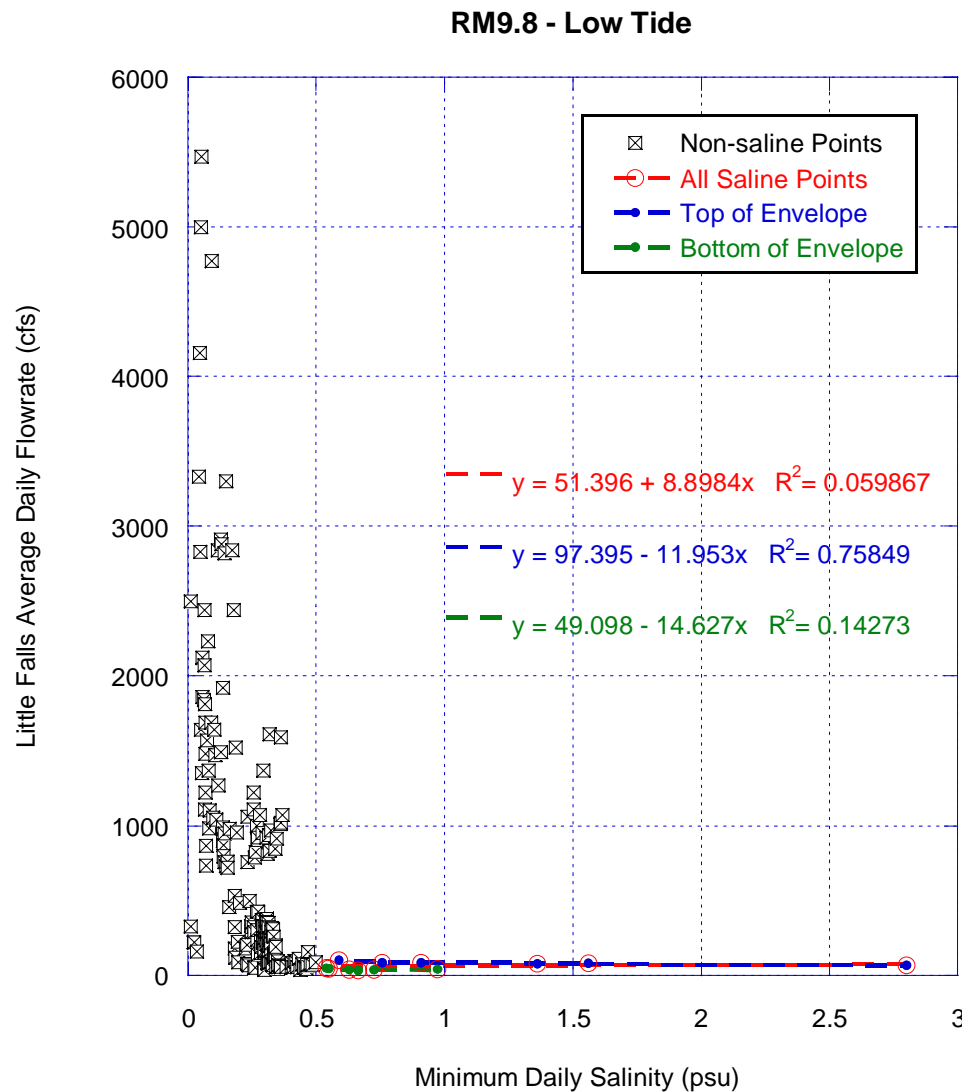


River Mile 8.6 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-15

September 2008



Notes

These points are from the Pirnie dataset for the mooring at River Mile (RM) 9.8. The probe was set 1 meter above the bottom of the river.

Days when the salinity of the upper probe exceeded that of the lower probe or where the lower probe had higher salinity than that measured at RM 8.6 for the same period were removed from the dataset before making this plot.

When using all the data, the high tide salt front location is calculated to be at RM 9.8 (salinity = 0.5 psu) when the flow rate is 50 cfs. Because of scatter in the data, this value is estimated to be between 40 and 90 cfs. The quality of the data is rated "A" on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality. The "A" rating is for having numerous points with salinity greater than and less than 0.5 psu and for the minimal scatter in the data.

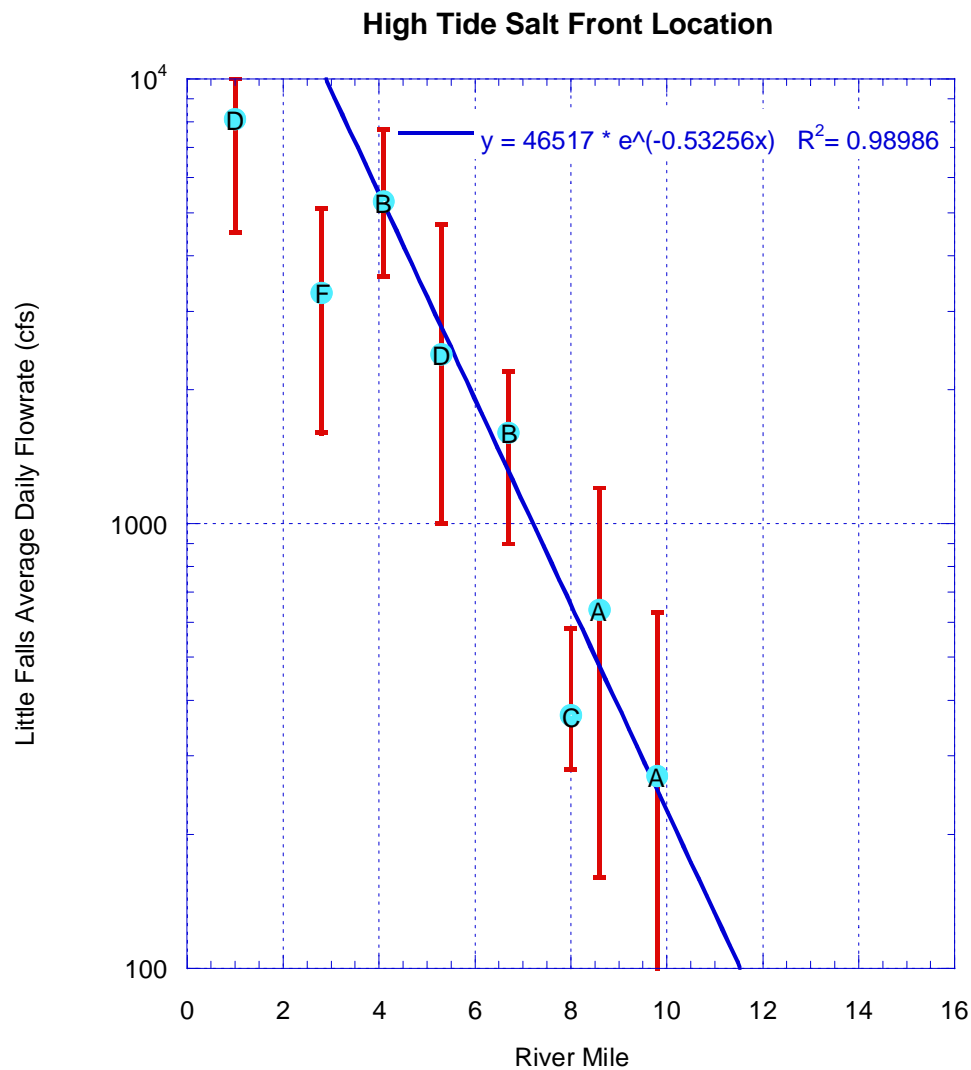


River Mile 9.8 Minimum Daily Salinity vs. Little Falls Flow

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-16

September 2008



Notes

The flow rates for these points were extracted from the trend lines on Figures 10-1 through 10-8 where salinity was 0.5 psu. They represent the Little Falls flow rate which would cause the salt wedge to just reach the probe location at high tide.

The letters marking the points indicate the data quality on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality.

Only the points with data quality of "C" or better were included in the regression.



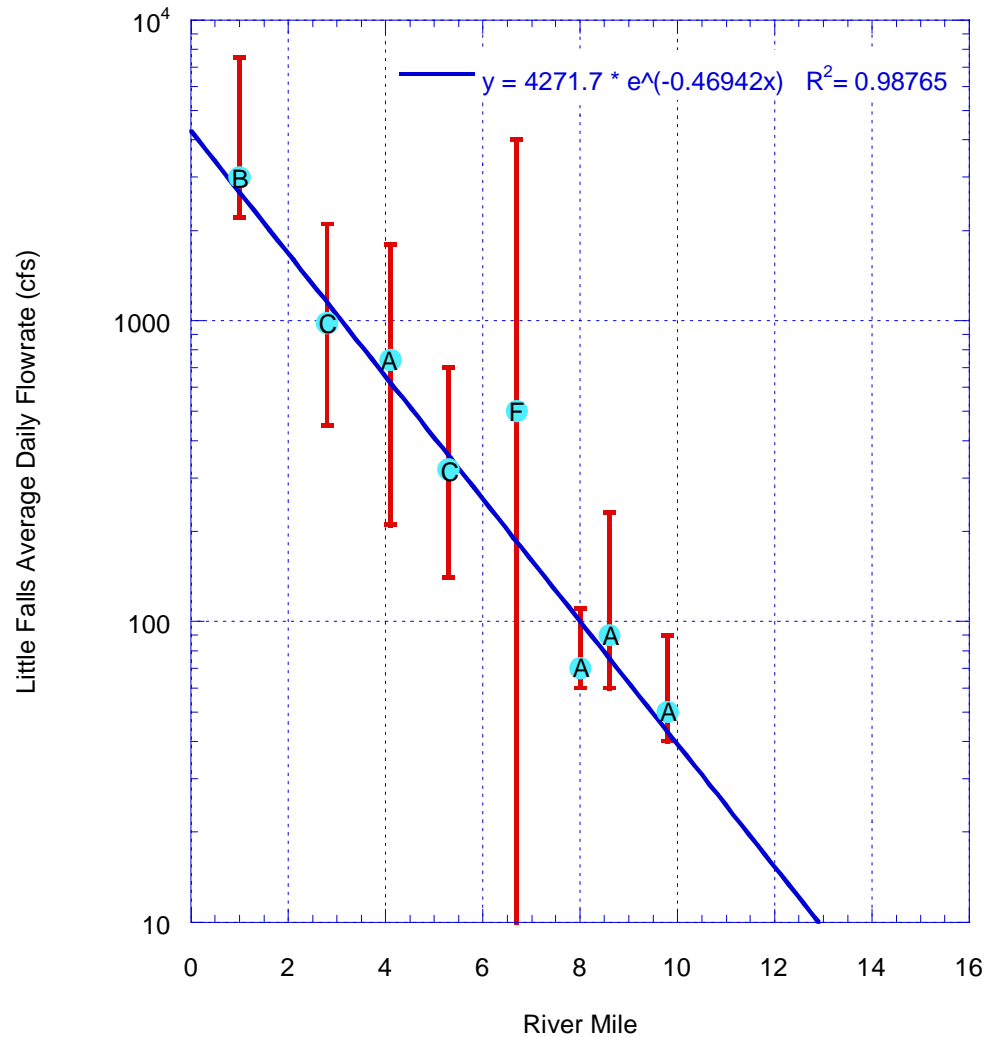
High Tide Salt Front Location vs. Little Falls Flow Rate

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-17

September 2008

Low Tide Salt Front Locations



Notes

The flow rates for these points were extracted from the trend lines on Figures 10-9 through 10-16 where salinity was 0.5 psu. They represent the Little Falls flow rate which would cause the salt wedge to just reach the probe location at low tide.

The letters marking the points indicate the data quality on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality.

Only the points with data quality of "C" or better were included in the regression.

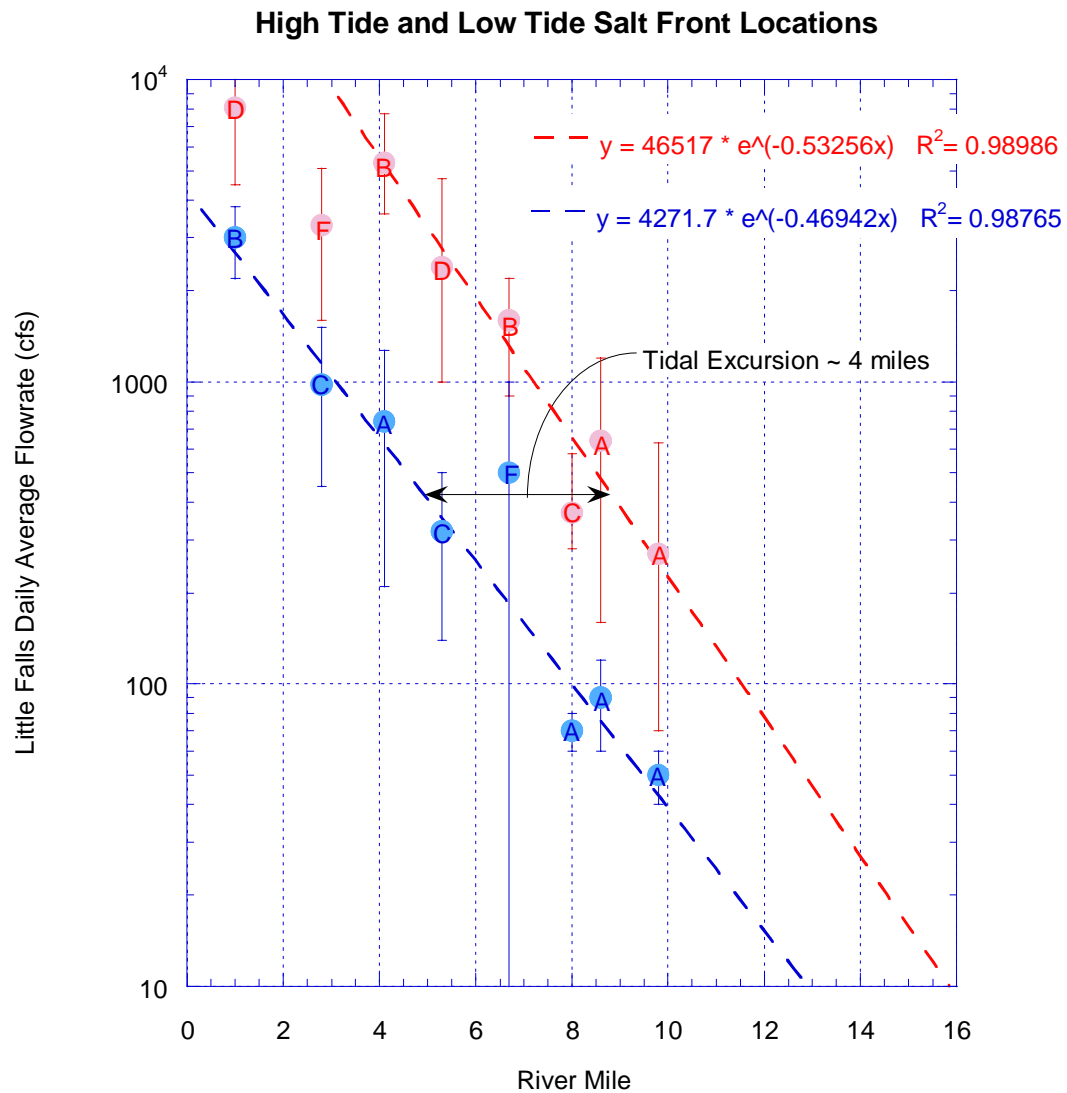


Low Tide Salt Front Location vs. Little Falls Flow Rate

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-18

September 2008



Notes

The flow rates for these points were extracted from the trend lines on Figures 10-1 through 10-16 where salinity was 0.5 psu. They represent the Little Falls flow rate which would cause the salt wedge to just reach the probe location at low tide and at high tide.

The letters marking the points indicate the data quality on a letter scale from "A" to "F", with "A" indicating the best data quality.

Only the points with data quality of "C" or better were included in the regression.

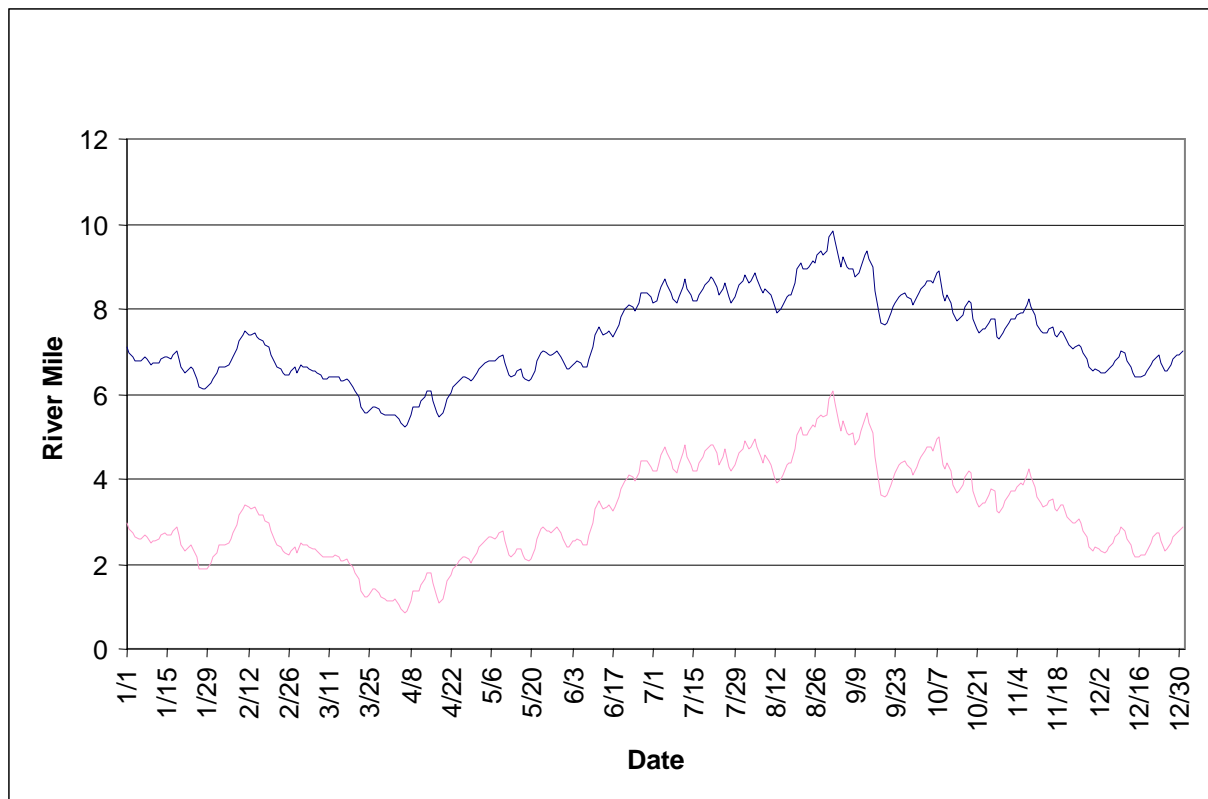


Tidal Excursion vs. Little Falls Flow Rate

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-19

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location
- Low Tide Salt Front Location

Notes

The 30-year daily average flows for the Little Falls station were calculated and the results were applied to the continuous functions shown on Figures 10-17 and 10-18.

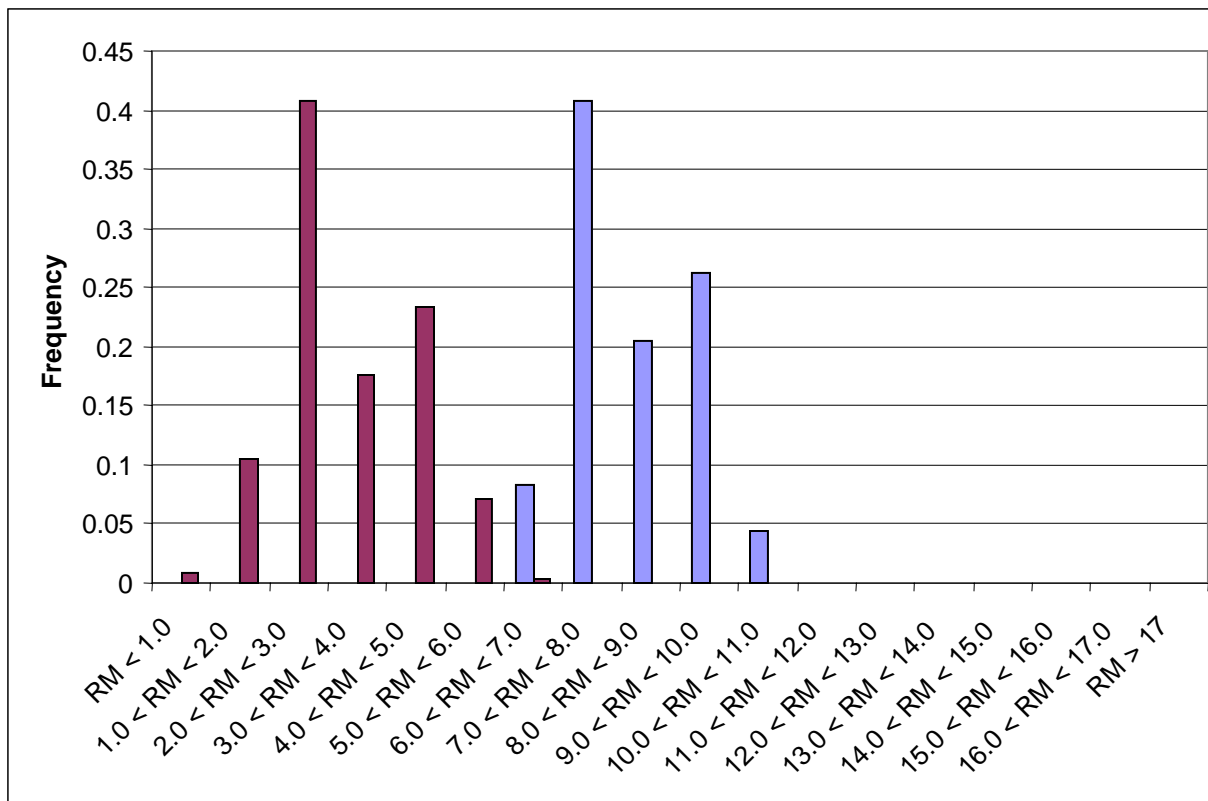


Salt Front Extremes for 30-Year Average Daily Flows at
Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-20

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location Frequency
- Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequency

Notes

The 30-year daily average flows for the Little Falls station were calculated and the result was applied to the continuous function shown on Figure 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

The frequencies shown here indicate the fraction of days in the year where the salt front is estimated to be found in each section of the river at high tide and at low tide.

River mile estimates above RM 9.8 represent extrapolations of the trend line and may be less certain.

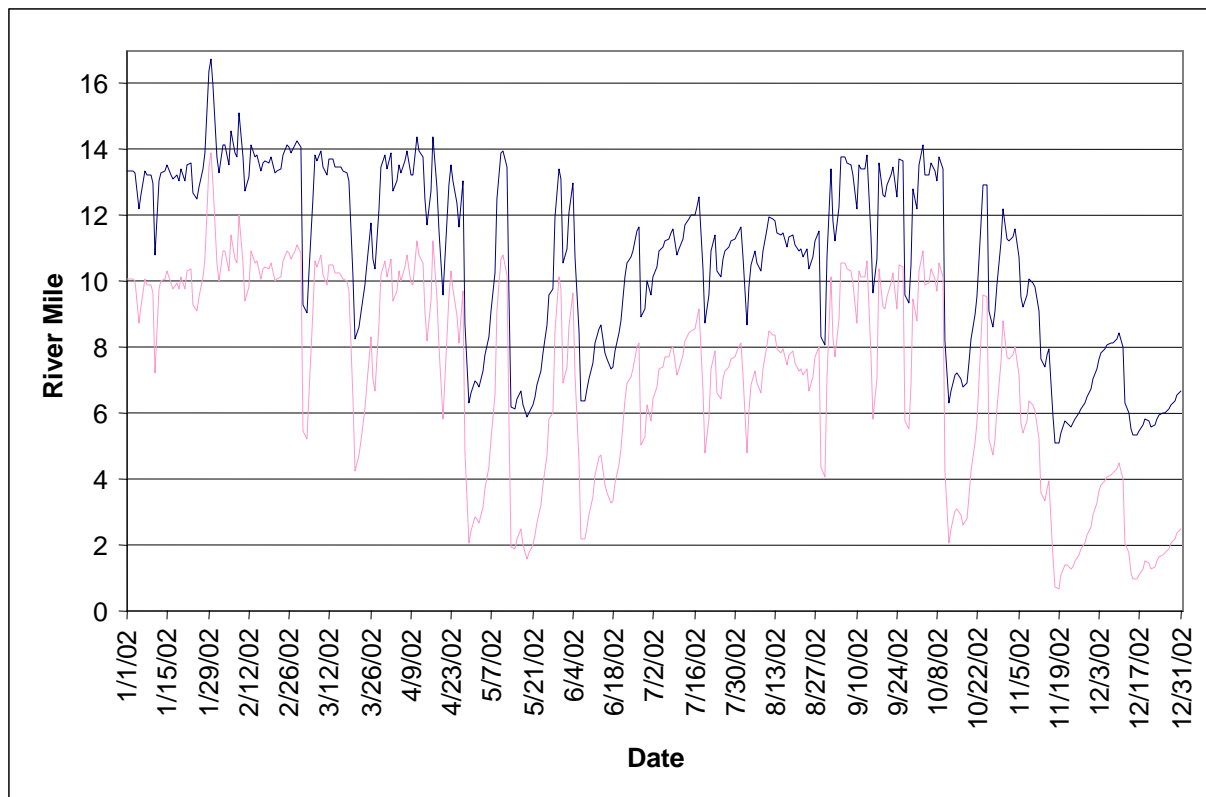


High and Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequencies for 30-Year Average Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-21

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location
- Low Tide Salt Front Location

Notes

The 2002 daily flows for the Little Falls station were applied to the continuous function shown on Figures 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

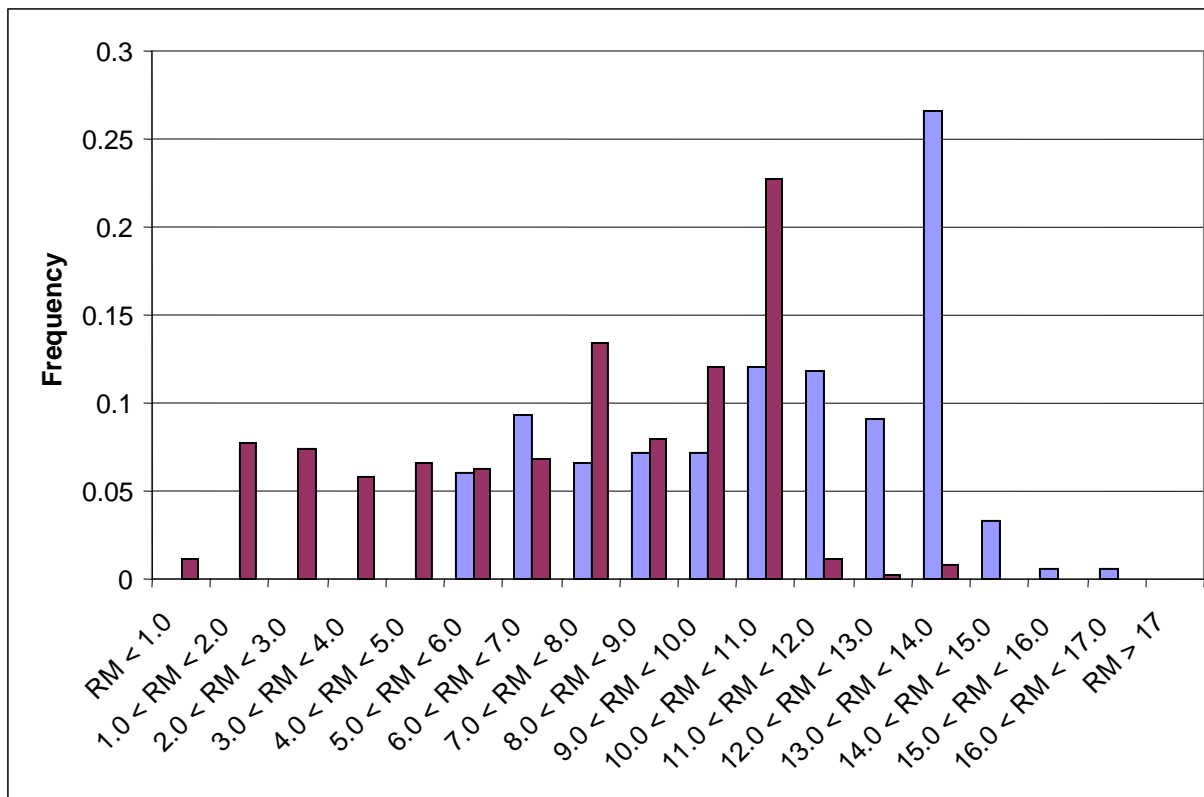


Salt Front Extremes for Dry Year (2002) Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-22

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location Frequency
- Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequency

Notes

The 2002 daily flows for the Little Falls station were applied to the continuous function shown on Figure 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

The frequencies shown here indicate the fraction of days in the year where the salt front is estimated to be found in each section of the river at high tide and at low tide.

River mile estimates above RM 9.8 represent extrapolations of the trend line and may be less certain.



High and Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequencies for Dry Year (2002) Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-23

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location
- Low Tide Salt Front Location

Notes

The 2003 daily flows for the Little Falls station were applied to the continuous function shown on Figures 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

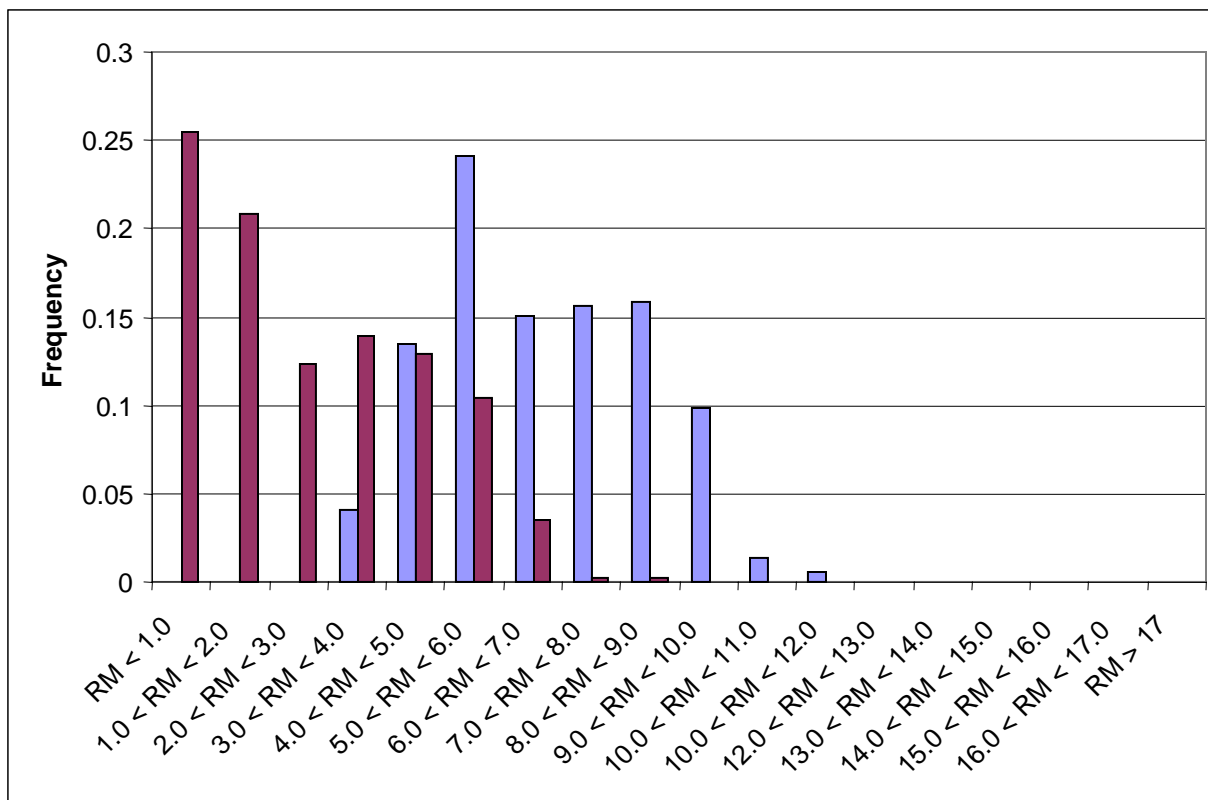


Salt Front Extremes for Wet Year (2003) Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-24

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location Frequency
- Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequency

Notes

The 2003 daily flows for the Little Falls station were applied to the continuous function shown on Figure 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

The frequencies shown here indicate the fraction of days in the year where the salt front is estimated to be found in each section of the river at high tide and at low tide.

River mile estimates above RM 9.8 represent extrapolations of the trend line and may be less certain.

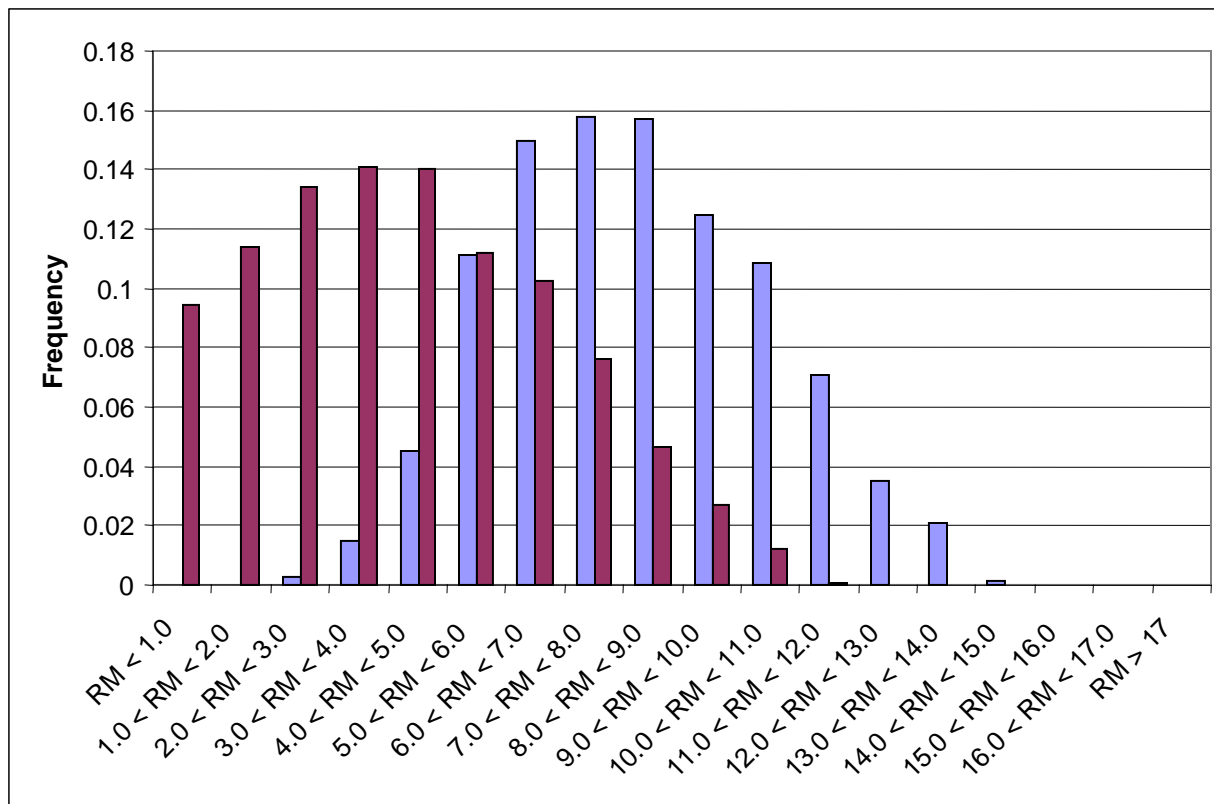


High and Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequencies for Wet Year (2003) Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-25

September 2008



Legend

- High Tide Salt Front Location Frequency
- Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequency

Notes

Thirty years of daily flows for the Little Falls station were compiled and applied to the continuous function shown on Figure 10-17 and 10-18 to create this plot.

The frequencies shown here indicate the fraction of days in the year where the salt front is estimated to be found in each section of the river at high tide and at low tide.

River mile estimates above RM 9.8 represent extrapolations of the trend line and may be less certain.

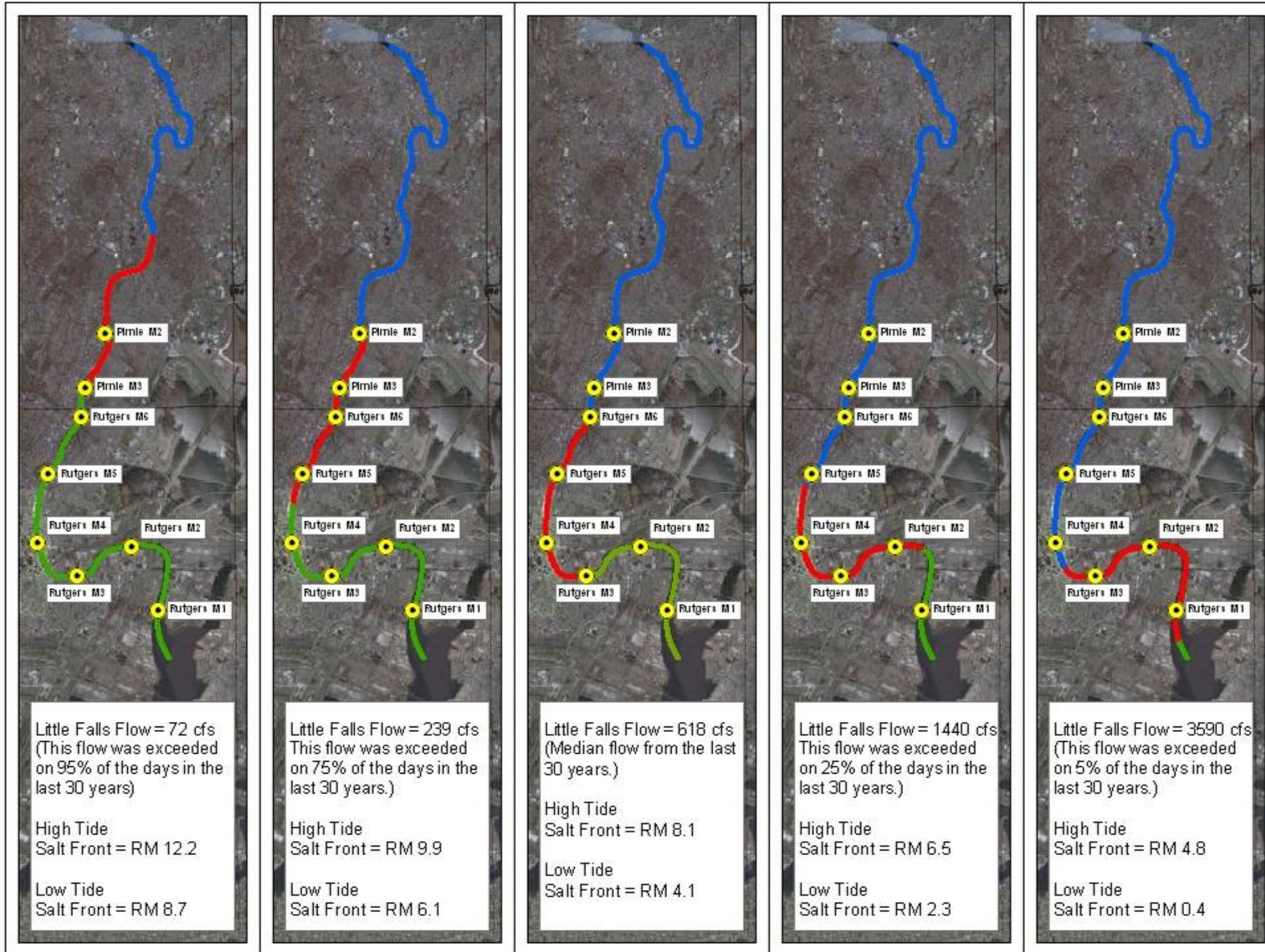


High and Low Tide Salt Front Location Frequencies for 30 Years of Daily Flows at Little Falls

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-26

September 2008



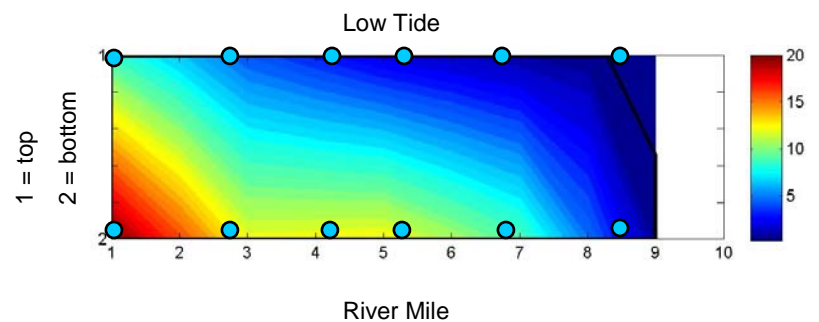
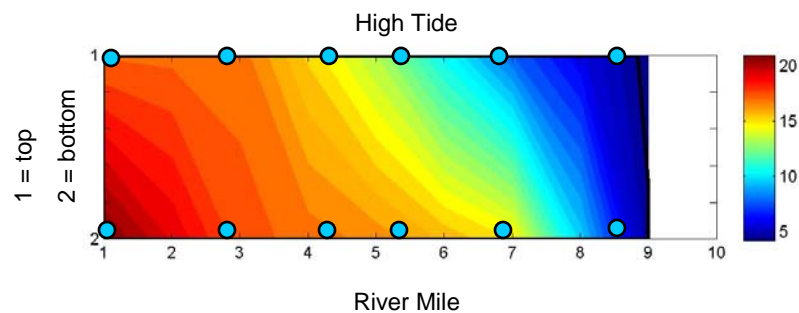
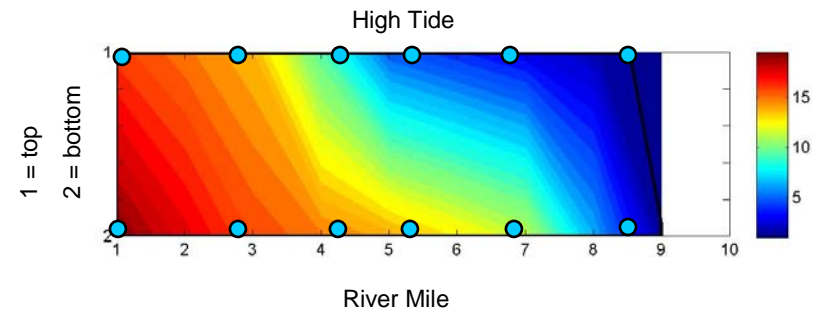
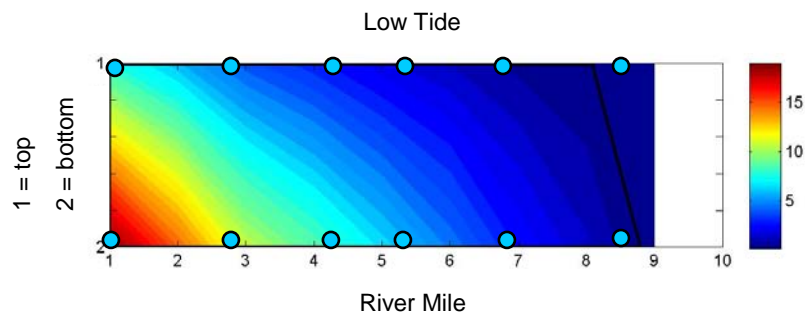
High and Low Tide Salt Front Locations for Five Flow Conditions

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-27

September 2008





Top edge of the plot represents 1 meter below the river surface. Bottom edge represents 1 meter above river bottom.

Black line represents 0.5 psu salt front.

Circles indicate buoys and data sources.

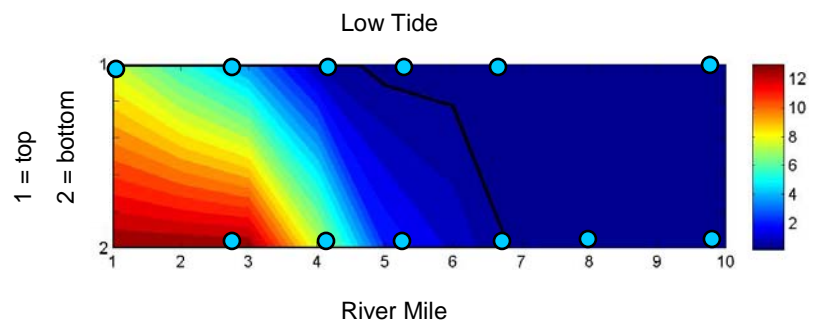
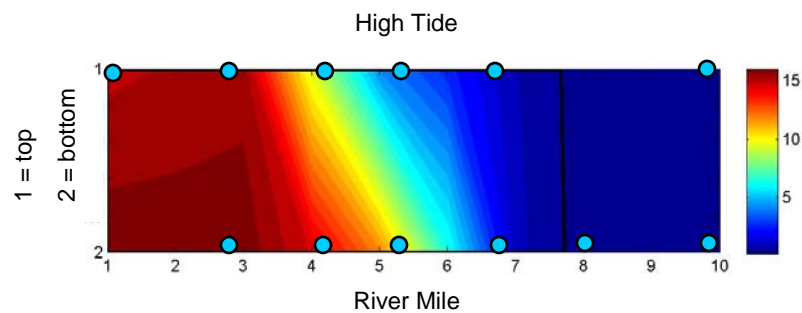
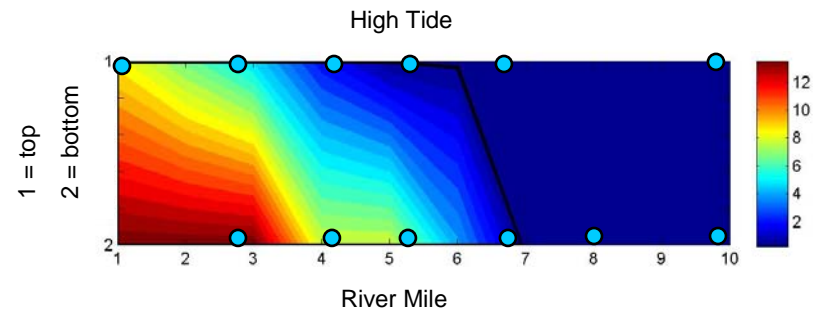
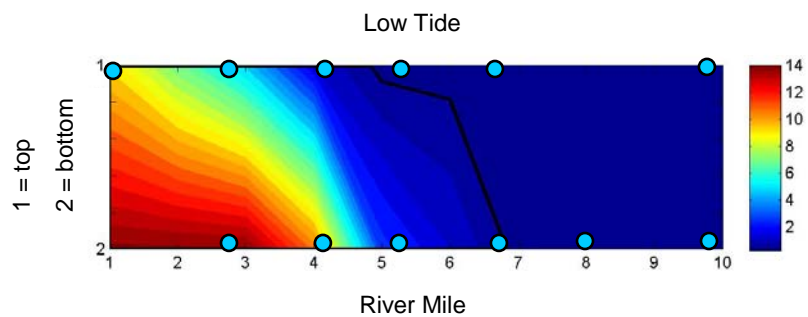


Salinity Profile
2005-11-24

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-28

September 2008



Top edge of the plot represents 1 meter below the river surface. Bottom edge represents 1 meter above river bottom.

Black line represents 0.5 psu salt front.

Circles indicate buoys and data sources.



Salinity Profile
2005-07-08

Lower Passaic River Restoration Project

Figure 10-29

September 2008